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The Chinook Advance

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Vol 9. No. 27

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, October 2, 1924

Subscription \$1.50 per year, in advance

The Chinook Trading Co.

Our Macintosh Apples

Are nearly gone.

If you want any get them this week.

O.K. Fancy Wrapped \$3.00 Box

**Cranberries, and Spanish and Winter
Onions now in**

GRAPES

Will be in next week. Leave your order early
There will be only one shipment.

Ask us for our prices. They are
always Lower.

**A FEW DAMSON and GREENGAGE
PLUMS LEFT**

The Chinook Trading Co.

Dealers in Meats and Groceries
MONTGOMERY & HINDS

Dr. J. ESLER

Physician and Surgeon
Hospital in Connection
CEREAL

Dr. T. F. Holt,

Dentist, of Ceyn,
Will be at the Chinook Hotel
Every THURSDAY.
ALTA.

Arriving Wednesday, October 8th.

**A Shipment of Ontario
Peaches, Pears Plums
And Grapes**

Please Leave Your Order at Once.

We have a Large Stock of

APPLES

Ranging in price from \$2.00 to \$3.00 per box

**Special for Two Weeks
Fairbank's Well Known Soap
4 for 25c., 18 for \$1.00**

OVERALLS and MEN'S SOCKS

Acadia Produce Co.

Quality—Economy—Service

C. W. RIDEOUT
CHINOOK

GEO. E. AITKEN
ALTA

Circulating Library

We have installed a Library of some of
the latest books on the market, and we in-
vite every lover of good reading to come
and pick out their favorite book. We
can give you good reading at a small cost.

E. E. JACQUES

DRUGGIST

CHINOOK

Local Items

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Dobson, of
Strathmore, Alta., were week-end
visitors at the home of Mrs. H.
Dobson.

Mr. J. D. McKinnon, south of
Chinook, is reported to have
threshed about 70 acres of wheat
which averaged twenty bushels to
the acre, which is the best yield
reported yet.

Bert Smith, who has been re-
siding in Calgary for the past
year, arrived in town last week
and is visiting his parents Mr. and
Mrs. J. S. Smith.

Messrs. Aitken Brothers shipped
the first car of this year's
wheat last week through the
Western Canada Elevator Co.

Miss E. Hews, teacher at Little
Gem School, is spending a holi-
day in Calgary this week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Quick and
family of Youngstown, were vis-
itors at the home of Mr. and Mrs.
Robert Smith last Sunday.

Mr. A. O. McNeil left on Tues-
day for Edmonton where he will
attend the University.

Miss M. J. Morris, of Ham-
mond, B.C., has accepted a position
as teacher at Coliholme school.

The Banner Hardware has
taken over the office of B. P.
McEwen, Hanna, for watch re-
pairing.

Mr. T. W. Marchant, who has
had charge of the church work for
the summer months in the Big
Stone district, left on Tuesday
for Toronto where he will attend
Victoria College.

O. L. Mielke, of Drumheller,
arrived in town on Monday morn-
ing, and will have charge of the
Imperial Lumber Yards at this
point.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Black moved
into the Nicholson residence this
week.

Rev. R. T. Harden will conduct
service in the Chinook Church
next Sunday evening at 7.30.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Card left last
Wednesday for their home at
Berwyn, northern Alberta. Mr.
and Mrs. Chris. Keane, former in-
habitants of Chinook, are also
located at Berwyn.

Mr. Noble, of Chinook, and Mr.
Whalen, of Wadena, Sask., drove
Mr. Noble's bunch of horses
through to Wadena, using saddle
horses. They left on the trip last
Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. George England
and little daughter, of Red Deer,
motored through from Red Deer
last week to visit Mrs. England's
father and mother Mr. and Mrs.
J. K. Yeats. They left on the re-
turn trip Sunday.

Threshing in the district is well
under way and the grain, though
very weedy, is a fair sample.

Mrs. C. W. Rideout, president
of the Ladies Aid, wishes to noti-
fy those who left plates or pans
at the tea last Saturday that they
may have same by calling at the
Acadia Produce Company's store.

Farewell Social At Laughlin

All roads led to Laughlin school
last Friday evening, when a crowd
from Chinook and district at-
tended a chicken supper and en-
tertainment as a farewell to Mr.
McNeil, who has been in charge
of that appointment during the
summer months. The Laughlin
ladies served a most delicious
chicken supper at which about
200 people sat down. The tables
were heavily laden with all the
good things which would satisfy
the most critical epicure, and too
much praise cannot be given the
ladies in their efforts in putting
on such a lovely repast.

The program, which was long
and very interesting, was highly
appreciated and some of the num-
bers revealed real talent. To fea-
ture any item on the program
would be most difficult as every
number was encored showing full
well that every artist was well re-
ceived.

During the evening, Mr. W. A.
McLaughlin, the chairman, con-
veyed in a very pleasing address
the appreciation of the Laughlin
people at the interest Mr. McNeil
had shown in the work there and
the resulting increase in attend-
ance at the services. As a slight
recognition of his services Mr.
McNeil was presented with a
beautiful Monogram Bible and a
gold mounted fountain pen.

Women's Institute Conference At Chinook October 6

The constituency conference of
Women's Institutes will meet in
Chinook next Monday, October 6,
at 2.30 p.m. It is expected that
a large number of delegates will
be present.

British Boys Anxious to Come Out

Under the scheme recently in-
augurated by Hon. Geo. Hoadley
Minister of Agriculture, with the
overseas settlement board, where-
by British young men are to come
to Alberta for special training at
the Vermilion School of Agricul-
ture, with a view later to placing
them on farms, some 50 applica-
tions have already been received
by the settlement board in Lon-
don. Although the stipulation
was that not less than 100 were
to be sent out in the first party,
application has been made to the
department in Edmonton to have
the fifty young men sent out at
once to commence their training.

Normal School Enrolment

The number of students en-
rolled for the normal schools of
the province for the coming term
is 605, three hundred and fifty of
which are at Calgary and the bal-
ance at Camrose.

The Ladies Aid will meet at
the home of Mrs. M. L. Chapman
on Wednesday afternoon, October
8th, instead of at the home of
D. McKenzie.

Ontario Concord Grapes in this week

Phone or Leave Your Order Early

We have just received a large shipment of
Stanfield's Underwear for All the Family

Fall weather is treacherous weather. So prepare
yourself for it. We have a good line of

**Mackinaw Coats, Sheep Lined
Coats, Fur Coats, Leather Vests,
Sheep Lined Vests, Sweaters,
Mackinaw Trousers, Etc.**

We have a few GIRL'S COATS that we are going
to **CLEAR AT ONE-THIRD OFF**

Have you got our New Monthly Grocery Price List?
If not, advise us and we will see that you get one

Sweet Potatoes, Spanish Onions, Cabbage, Ripe
Tomatoes, and Celery in this week.

W. A. Hurley Ltd.

Chinook

Alberta

RADIO SETS

Through the winter months is when
the Radio will help to brighten up your
evenings.

We can supply you with a complete
Radio Set ranging from

\$45.00

We carry a stock of parts if you
wish to build your own Set, or we can
furnish you with complete Sets.

We invite you to come in and listen
in on our Radio Set, when you are in town.

Gas, Oil and Accessories. Oxy-Acetylene
Welding Outfit

Service Garage

Ford
DEALERS

COOLEY BROTHERS, PROPRIETORS

Senator Cote Dead

Hon. J. L. Cote, former mem-
ber of the Alberta Legislature and
Alberta Government, and recently
appointed to the Canadian Senate,
died in Quebec last week. He
was thirty years a member of the
Legislature.

Chas. Wylie Goes to Hanna

Chas. Wylie, druggist, whose
store was destroyed by fire at
Youngstown last July, has pur-
chased the Corner Drug Store at
Hanna and expects to take over
the business this week. Mr.
Wylie was formerly in Chinook.

RED ROSE TEA 'is good tea'

The ORANGE PEKOE QUALITY makes
finer tea and more of it

Call In The Experts

Sir Arthur Currie, addressing the Citizens' Research Institute of Canada, stated that hundreds of millions of dollars in expenditure had been wasted because the Government during war time had refused to heed the advice of experts. He cited the Battle of the Somme, the Oliver equipment, the harness, and the fact that 100,000 men had been enlisted who were no good to the armies in the field. He intimated that these 100,000 men had cost the country \$1,500, and some of them are still costing the country money, being patients in hospital.

Commenting on these statements, the Financial Post declares that what is true of war times is equally true of peace times, that the losses through inefficiency in the conduct of our public affairs are a very considerable factor in the size of the tax burden; that the business institutions and citizens generally have to bear. It points out, however, that during the Great War the seriousness of the mistakes being made was realized and drastic steps taken—it was a case of efficiency or defeat.

Canadians will do well to realize that it is still a case of efficiency or defeat. The financier, manufacturer, merchant or farmer who has not organized his business on an efficient basis, and who neglects to avail himself of the advice of experts, may continue to struggle along, but he will achieve no outstanding success, while the chances are that he will go down in defeat. The man who despises the advice of others who have made themselves experts in any particular branch of business does not thereby indicate bluntness nor strength; on the contrary, he is revealed as lacking in one of the primary things that make for success.

One of Canada's weaknesses nationally is the failure of our Governments to seek the advice of experts and profit by their knowledge and experience in dealing with national questions and problems of development. With our great wealth of natural resources, there has been a lack of constructive expert leadership in their movement. Political considerations rather than sound economics have all too frequently dictated the policy pursued, and, while defeat has not always followed, we are paying a fearful price in taxation to cover the cost of blunders made.

Membership in the Parliament of Canada is not as representative of the varied interests and industries of the Dominion as it should be. There are too many lawyers and not nearly enough engineers, scientists, educationalists, doctors, chemists and experienced business men. With a scattering of other professions and occupations, membership of the House of Commons may be divided into two main groups—lawyers and farmers. Both are needed. The eager drafting of legislation without lawyers would be impossible, but unfortunately there is a tendency to spend months in the framing, consideration and passing of laws, and when that is done to regard the objective aimed at as reached and a complete care for the bill in the body politic achieved.

Canada could get along with considerably less legislation, and a great deal more sound, expert administration. The main trouble today is in administration, or rather the lack of it along expert lines. The main business of a lawyer is to get people out of trouble after they have got into it, but the business and finding of an engineer is to foresee foresight and take precautions guarding against the occurrence of trouble.

In the later years of the war Governments the world over were only too glad to secure the services of experts in every occupation. Red tape, precedents, theorists, went into the discard, and men of knowledge and experience came to the front. Action, the rapid solution of problems, was required, and the practical men of action were the ones finally entrusted with the job.

A survey of the Canadian situation today gives emphasis to the positive declaration of the Financial Post that there is just as much need for men of ability and experience in the Government now as there was in the days when German guns were barking their way to Paris and the channel ports.

Governments are not wholly to blame because there are not more of these men engaged in the public service. Such men were prepared to sacrifice their all during the war, but they cannot be expected to continue the sacrifice throughout their lives. So the people of Canada must face the question discussed in last week's article. That is, they must be prepared to pay these experts salaries commensurate to what their abilities and knowledge command in the world of private business. Having secured such men, then the Government should leave them unhampered by partisan considerations, free to carry out their policies as their expert knowledge and experience dictates. Then, and then only, will Canada begin to reap the full benefit in results for the generous expenditures the country is making on development programmes.

Many Books On Einstein Theory
More than 2,700 books have been written by 1,175 authors on the Einstein theory of relativity, according to Professor Maurice Lévi, of Lorraine University. He did not include many newspaper and magazine articles on the subject. Germany, as the native country of Professor Einstein, holds the record with 1,125 publications, followed by English, French, Italian, Dutch and American authors, the last numbering 128.

A cake that is dough yields few crumbs of comfort.

Nothing phases a leader better than to annoy a busy man.

Forgetful is undoubtedly an admirable thing, and yet the further a man can see the less is he sure he is right.

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER:—Fletcher's Castoria is especially prepared to relieve infants in arms and children all ages of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving natural sleep.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Dr. J. C. H. H. H.* Absolutely Harmless—No Opium. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

Making Progress With Underwater Telephony

Experiments Conducted By Professor Boyle of Alberta University
Successful experiments off the Atlantic coast during the summer months for the detection of icebergs, hidden reefs and nearby ships, as well as in the development of deep water telephony and telephony, have been conducted by Dr. Robert W. Boyle, professor of physics at the University of Alberta. The experiments have been in progress since the middle of April, and were conducted on the icebreaker Montcalm. The scene of operations was off the coast of Labrador, Newfoundland, Cape Breton and in the Straits of Belle Isle.

A measure of secrecy attaches to the nautical research work of Dr. Boyle, which has been carried on for several years and which is a continuation of that done by him overseas during the war, but the Alberta physicist indicated in a general way what had been accomplished in new methods of sounding for depths, detecting ice and shores, preventing wrecks and avoiding collisions between ships and icebergs.

"We joined the Montcalm at North Sydney about the middle of April and installed the equipment that we had been using at the university and had been brought east for the practical experiments," said Dr. Boyle.

"Previous experiments elsewhere had shown that the presence of ships, shores, reefs, etc., could be detected, and distance and bearing given by this new method. Secret telephony and telephony could also be carried on between ships suitably equipped. Such researches were developed until it became possible to detect ships within a couple of miles, shores and reefs within three miles, and to telegraph or telephone securely for distances of five miles or even more.

DAWN OF WOMANHOOD

A Time of Difficulties When Watchfulness Is Needed

Some girls of the dawn of womanhood drift into a decline in spite of all care and attention. Even strong and usually lively girls become weak, depressed and irritable. It is the dawn of womanhood—most important in the life of every girl—and from this time on, body becomes ill-nourished and other ailments develop. If the health is not maintained by a sufficiency of rich, red blood, all sorts of weaknesses are likely to arise. Remember this, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have saved thousands of girls and women from being life-long invalids, because of their wonderful blood-making properties.

The value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to young women, whose health was failing, has been proved over and over again. These pills are the most reliable blood builder, fortifying weak nerves and creating the liberal supply of red healthy blood which a girl needs to sustain her strength.

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail, 50¢ a box from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Miss Manchester—"The man who marries me must be bold and brave."

Mr. Hardwick—"More than that; he must be foolhardy and reckless."

When Asthma Comes do not despair! Turn at once to the life effective—Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. This wonderful remedy will give relief and aid you need so sorely. Choking, coughing, breathing becomes natural and without effort. Others, thousands of them, have suffered as you suffer but have wisely turned to this famous remedy and ceased to suffer. Get a package this very day.

Another Idea For Fighting Disease

Experiments Being Made at Harvard With Electric Lights

"What's that? Got a stiff neck? Well, step over here while I light it with this solution; sit down while I turn on this battery of electric lights and feel it limber up."

This may be the prescription for immovable necks and other similar ailments, perhaps, in the near future. If experiments underway at Harvard University, with chemical solutions and ordinary electric lights, develop.

The tests are based on the theory that certain chemicals so sensitive disintegrated organic cells that the simple light of an electric bulb destroys the affected organisms and stimulate growth of healthy cells.

Saskatchewan Sheep and Swine Sales

The annual sheep and swine sales conducted by the associations will be held at Regina on October 31, and at Saskatoon on November 6, with entries for these sales closing on October 6. Contributors should keep this closing date in mind, and get their entries in to the secretary in plenty of time.

We all love peace when things are coming our way.

The man who thinks he is witty gets a lot of self-abuse.

For Corns and Warts—Minard's Liniment

B.C. May Exhibit Ores At World's Fair

Planning to Send One Thousand Samples To Rome

One thousand samples, weighing approximately 600 pounds in all, are expected to comprise the display of British Columbia ores to be on exhibit at the World's Fair, Rome, Italy, which will open Dec. 25, and continues throughout 1925.

The question of placing a display at the Rome exhibition was taken up at a luncheon executive meeting of the B.C. Chamber of Mines, and it is understood that the approval of the directors was given, placing the matter entirely up to the Department of Mines for their sanction before further action be taken. It is not expected that the display will meet with any opposition from the Hon. William Sloan, Minister of Mines.

From Vancouver the shipment of samples would go direct to New York, where it would be loaded on a vessel bound for Genoa, Italy, a few hours' journey from Rome.

Arrangements have been completed, according to officials of the B.C. Chamber of Mines, for the display of minerals of this province at the American national mining convention to be held in Sacramento, Cal., in October.

The samples have already been selected, they state, and have been packed into six large boxes, which will be sent south from Vancouver, September 25. Alderman Frank E. Woodside, President of the B.C. Chamber of Mines, and H. Browning, Secretary, will attend the convention, and be in charge of the display, the total weight of which is approximately one-half a ton.

Wants To Be Emperor

Grand Duke Cyril Would Like the Hazardous Office of Ruler of Russia

The exiled Grand Duke Cyril of Russia has signed a proclamation declaring himself Emperor of all the Russias, according to a dispatch to the Daily Mail.

The proclamation will be published in Belgrade and Russian newspapers. Cyril explains that he is the cousin of the late Czar and that in taking such a step he is doing so upon advice of many Russian exiles, who, although they are on foreign soil, believe in an imperial throne.

He names his seven-year-old son, Vladimir, his heir to the throne. The proclamation denounces the Soviet rule and says he will devote himself to liberating Russia.

Wages In Eastern Lumber Camps

Whilst there has been a fair demand for lumberjacks, wages in Ontario this season have taken a slide down from \$45 to \$60 to \$25 to \$30 per month. Work in the camps of the Abitibi and Northern Quebec is still available and the wages paid are higher than in Ontario, running as high as \$45 to \$55 per month which is a reduction from former high last year.

Worms in children, if they be not attended to, cause convulsions, and often death. Mother's Worm Extremator will protect the children from these distressing afflictions.

Has Old Document

A legal document that was signed by President John Quincy Adams more than 96 years ago, is in the possession of Mrs. C. L. Groves, of Mount Vernon, Ill. The papers are in an excellent state of preservation.

A woman always remembers the things she should forget.

There is a taxation of fifteen shillings on male servants in England.

MRS. ROSE CRAIG



SPARKLING EYES FOLLOW GOOD HEALTH

Toronto, Ont.—From the time of my earliest childhood I had always heard my mother speak in highest praise of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for women's ailments, so it is not at all strange that after I married and had backaches, nervous spells and other distresses that I should remember what my mother had always said of this Prescription, and I found it relieved me of all such pains and nervousness. It gave me renewed health and strength and so greatly benefited me that I have no hesitancy in saying that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is absolutely perfect for a tonic and a cure for women who are ailing or nervous. Mrs. Rose Craig, 227 Sackville St. You'll soon feel better if you obtain this Prescription of Dr. Pierce at your nearest drug store, in tablets or liquid, or send me to Dr. Pierce's Laboratory in Bridgeport, Ont., for trial package tablets. Write for free medical advice.

OGDEN'S CUT PLUG

NOW PACKED IN
Vacuumized Tins

ALWAYS
THE SAME

80¢
1/2 lb. TIN

OGDEN'S
LIVERPOOL

Costly But Profitable

Salvaging of German Vessels Will Take Three Or Four Years

The first ship of Germany's wartime navy, which was sent to the bottom of the sea at Scapa Flow by her officers on June 21, 1919, has been raised and will be consigned to an equally ignominious end on the scrap-iron heap.

A firm of London engineers has completed the salvage of the vessel the destroyer V-70—after a year's work and many unsuccessful attempts to float her.

The V-70 was a big ship of the 50 class which had sunk in 20 fathoms of water in the centre of the Flow. The engineers had exhausted the best known methods of ship salvaging before using the system of underlugging heavy cables and raising the ship by means of the floating dock. This latter method was used about six weeks ago when the vessel was raised eleven feet before the iron chains which were then used broke, thus allowing the prize to settle once again to the bottom.

Wire cables were then substituted, which supported the enormous weight long enough to permit the dock to be placed under the ship.

The dock was then towed near the shore where workmen will start to cut through the heavy steel hull and dismantle the fittings. At present the engineers are unable to estimate the ship's value, but after they had placed the heavy scissor coating they found the metal to be in a better state than was expected. They claim that the salvage work, though costly, will show a good profit, but it will not make a very large contribution to aiding the reparations payments.

Several of the other ships which were scuttled in the Flow will be raised in a similar manner, but it will take between three and four years to complete the work.

Balloon Pulls Train

Balloon power is to be used on a unique railroad in Bavaria to haul cars to the summit of a mountain peak. The big bag, fastened to a small passenger car, is sixty-six feet in diameter and has a lifting power of 10,560 pounds. The car will run on a single T-shaped rail which is anchored to the ground.

By allowing 3,300 pounds of passengers and crew and 4,620 pounds for the balloon, ropes and car, a margin of 2,640 pounds is left in favor of the gas-bag "engine" so that it will not be stalled on the upward climb. In descending, gravity is the only force required and water ballast provides the necessary extra weight to make the down grade.

Bridge Has Huge Span

To span the harbor at Sydney, Australia, what will be the world's longest, east single-arch bridge is in process of construction. The span will be sixteen hundred and fifty feet long and one hundred and seventy feet above the water.

When people abuse you suspect yourself; when they praise you suspect them.

Minard's Liniment for Aches and Pains

Market For Whale Meat

Entire Output of Canned Whale From B.C. Goes To Africa

West Africa is avenging Jonah. Descendants of the whale that swallowed the Biblical character are being swallowed in large quantities by the inhabitants of the West African coast. British Columbia's entire output of canned whale meat last year was marketed, according to provincial trade authorities, among the settlements between Liberia and the Congo.

The new market has given the whaling industry in British Columbia a new impetus and promises to bring it great prosperity in the future. Whaling operations this year are reported to have been more successful than for many seasons.

It has Many Qualities.—The man who possesses a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is armed against many ills. It will relieve a cough, break a cold, prevent sore throat; it will reduce the swelling from a sprain, relieve the most persistent sores and will speedily heal cuts and contusions. It is a medicine chest in itself.

Straw Clock Keeps Perfect Time

A clock made entirely of straw was the sensation of the Munich summer fair of products of precious metals. It is five feet in height and is modeled after the famous cathedral tower of Cologne. The clock keeps no clock and keeps time perfectly. Its builder is a village cobbler of Eastern Prussia, who worked on it three years.

Farmers' Bulletins and how to Obtain Them

The publications of the Dominion Department of Agriculture are obtainable free of charge on request, with exception noted.

They contain helpful information on all subjects relating to farming.

They number some four hundred in all, and the following are examples:

List of Publications.
Sustainable Horticulture.
Preparing Pottery for Market.
Winter Egg Production.
Wintering Hens in Canada.
Rust and Storage Culture.
The Safe Handling of Commercial Eggs.

The Bacon Hog and Hog Grading.
Feeding Lamb.
Selection of Lamb Cuts.
Feeding Pigs.
For Home Use.

Feeding Pigs.
Farmer's Account Book—Price 10 cents.

Cut out this advertisement, mark on it the bulletins desired, including the full List of Publications, fill in your name and address, and mail to:

Publications Branch,
Department of Agriculture,
Ottawa, Canada.
(No postage required)

Name.....

Post Office.....

R. R. No.....

Province.....

Development In The West During The Past Four Years Shown By Interesting Figures

In the three years from 1920 to 1923, while this country was supposedly going to the how-ways, there was added to the area under crop in the prairie provinces considerably over 7,500,000 acres. On this added crop area alone at average yields, the prairie provinces could feed all Canada, or in the alternative they could feed all annually, the total demand for wheat of London, New York, Paris and Berlin.

The above was but one of the striking facts cited by W. Sanford Evans, in his address on "The Pillars of Western Canada," given before the Winnipeg Sales Managers' Association recently.

In the five years, 1919-1923, according to Government reports, continued Mr. Evans, virgin prairie sod was brought under cultivation to the extent of 621,584 acres; and yet the 37,900,000 acres under crop at the end of 1923 was only 20 per cent. of the cultivable area of the three provinces.

Development, he said, had been going on quietly in this country during the past four years at a rate that very few men realize until the actual results were placed before them in this graphic manner; and there was not the least ground for the pessimism that had undoubtedly been in evidence during the past few years. Crop yields might vary, and the purchasing power of the dollar might shrink or expand, but the increase of fertile land under crop was uncontested a real measure of progress; and no other country in the world has shown so great a rate of increase in crop area during the past four years as had the three prairie provinces of Western Canada.

The other "Pillars of Western Canada" cited were: Field and dairy products, livestock, transportation, power, manufactures and finance, and equally striking facts regarding the recent progress under each heading were vividly portrayed by Mr. Evans. The wheat out-turn for instance increased from four million in 1900 to 452,250,000 bushels in 1923. The output of creamery butter in 1900 was a little over two million pounds. In 1923 it was 26,038,496 pounds, an increase of 50 per cent. In the last three years. Dairy butter had also kept pace, the total production of both creamery and dairy butter for 1923 being almost seventy-eight million pounds. Egg production was still more remarkable, having more than doubled in the last three years. The total produced in 1923 was 78,813,982 dozens.

The railway mileage which in 1900 was 3,716 miles, had grown in 1924 to 15,820 miles. In manufactures, 5,484 persons were employed in 1900, against 53,664 in 1920, and the value of their products increased during the same period from \$11,982,492 to \$347,094,466; the largest percentages of increase being in flour and grist mills, wood and paper products and slaughtering and meat packing. To care for the financing the business of the country, branch banks had increased in number from 182 in 1905 to 1,016 in 1924.

The statistics given by Mr. Evans, covered not only the actual growth of the prairie provinces but also their wonderful potentialities.

A Community Centre

Nina Moore Jamieson, the writer, speaking at the Canadian National Exhibition on young people's recreation, suggested the use of the farm kitchen as a community centre. A room large enough to hold 14 or 16 threshers is an ideal place for a dance during the winter, when, with the aid of the telephone, neighbors on the concession line may be hastily summoned. If the farm pond is cleaned up the boys and girls can use it for a skating rink in winter and a swimming pool in summer.

Developing Manitoba Mines

Further developments are reported in the Manitoba mining area. The Central Manitoba Mines, Ltd., capital \$2,000,000, is to take over claims at Long Lake, and the Bull Dog Lake holdings, whilst the Manitoba Copper Company has increased its capital from \$200,000 to \$2,000,000.

Lumbering In East Kootenay

It is believed that the 1924 cut of timber in the East Kootenay forestry district will total one hundred and fifty million feet. Sixteen sawmills are now in operation and twelve more will be operating this fall. At present mills are averaging forty thousand feet per day.

With a dog as her only companion, an English woman recently travelled 20,000 miles into the heart of Africa.

W. N. U. 1644

Natural Resources Bulletin

Fire Hazards From Defective Chimneys, Overheated Stovepipes, and Other Causes

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa says:

The cooler weather will soon be here, when heat will be required in the homes. The kitchen stove and the heater will be removed into place for the winter, and at times of severe weather these stoves will be forced to their utmost to keep the home comfortable.

In many of the homes, especially those that have been built for some time, or those of a more or less temporary nature, the chimneys are a great source of fire danger. These, in many cases, are built upon brackets. With the contraction and expansion of woodwork, due to changing atmospheric conditions or wind pressure, the mortar in the chimneys work loose and falls out, allowing sparks to find their way between the bricks into attics and on to single roofs, where they are not discovered until too late to save the home. It is well to go carefully over chimneys to look for and repair any places that may be defective.

Another great source of fire danger is where stovepipes pass through walls and partitions. These should always be protected with wall thimbles surrounded by an air space, and not approaching wall or ceiling closer than ten inches. Overheated pipes are a very prolific cause of fire. Care should be exercised that stovepipes are in good condition, and well supported.

Other causes of fire due to heating equipment are starting fires with coal oil or gasoline, placing kerosene in the oven or too near the stove, overflowing fire pots, drying clothes over stoves or pipes, and the careless handling of ashes.

Last year insurance losses paid on farm fires amounted to over twenty-five per cent. more than the total premiums received, while on unprotected dwellings these in the smaller municipalities where no fire protection is available, the losses amounted to 81 per cent. of the premiums collected. This also constituted a loss to the insurance companies.

An increased insurance rate can only result if such fire losses are not reduced. One of the major causes of fire losses in the country is that many of the buildings are insufficiently insured and the loss falls heavily upon the owners, many of whom are working hard to establish themselves in comfort. A little care will in most cases prevent the start of fires. Regrets never yet replaced a burned home, while care may save a life-long regret.

Sugar Beet Possibilities

Sugar Beet Factory May Be Started In Southern Alberta

The possibilities of the sugar beet industry in Canada are as yet but vaguely realized. At present there is only one company producing beet sugar in the Dominion. This company has factories at Wallaceburg and Chatham, in Ontario, and produces about 50,000,000 pounds of refined beet sugar yearly. Experiments by the Division of Chemistry of the Experimental Farm system have unquestionably proven that beets of excellent quality for sugar purposes, raised from home-grown seed, can be grown in widely different portions of the Dominion. It seems almost certain that some point in Southern Alberta will be selected as the site for a sugar beet factory to be erected shortly by United States interests. The irrigated areas of Southern Alberta are considered exceptionally favorable for this purpose.

Salt Tougher Than Steel

Strands of wire made from ordinary rock salt by a Russian chemist are reported to be tougher than those of steel. The inventor expects the process to aid in hardening and strengthening common metals, and believes that the treatment, if applied to other materials, may result in materials that would permit moving machinery to travel at much greater speeds. The scientist is said to put raw rock salt under high heat pressures, thus changing its form and increasing its flexibility and strength—Popular Mechanics.

Titled Persons in Japan

The number of titled persons in Japan is now 853, according to figures just published by the Imperial Household Department. The lowest rank of the peerage, that of baron, leads with 411; then come viscounts with 382; counts, 103; marquises, 38; princes, 19. This list does not include princes of the Imperial blood.

Profitable Keeping Of Poultry

Production of Eggs Is the End and Aim of the Poultry Business

Probably the greatest hindrance to the profitable keeping of poultry on the ordinary farm is the retention of a lot of fowl that are poor layers, due either to their being too old or of a type to produce meat rather than eggs. The production of eggs is the end of the poultry business in which the most profit can be made, so that a heavy egg-producing type is the type that is best suited to ordinary farm conditions.

Generally speaking, the pullet year is the most profitable period of a hen's life. It is advisable, therefore, either to mark the chicks when hatched, using a different mark for each year, or to band the pullets when they are put into winter quarters, so that in culling time the age of the different birds may be seen at a glance and only those that are required for breeding purposes retained after the first year's production.

For the careful breeder the use of the trap-net is the logical means to cull the flock, but the ordinary farmer does not use trap-nets, so that reliance must be placed on physical characteristics. The high producer will be found to be of an active disposition, early off the roost in the morning, and late to go to roost at night, and always busy. Her head will be clear cut, face smooth and free from wrinkles with bright prominent eyes, skin soft, pliable and of fine texture and a general appearance of health and vigor.

Cull all birds that show a lack of vigor, a sluggish disposition, a coarse rough head with overhanging eyebrows, an inclination to break down behind, or that show heavy deposits of internal fat, as evidenced by a thick skin and an abdomen that is hard and firm to the touch. In contrast to this the heavy layer will have skin that is fine in texture and the abdomen will be soft and pliable. This last feature is one on which great weight should be placed, but in culling reliance should be placed on a combination of features rather than on any one feature.

Decrease In Forest Fires

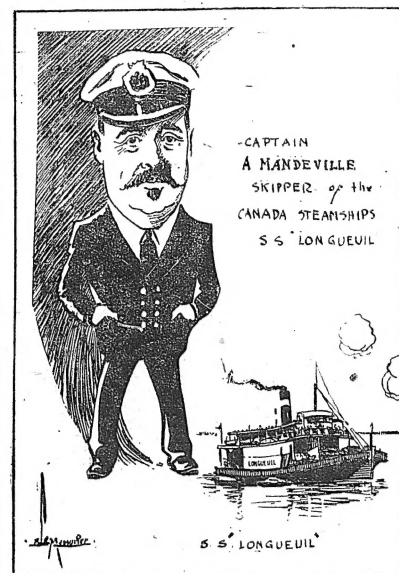
Intensive Educational Campaign Has Had a Beneficial Effect

With the exception of British Columbia there has been an encouraging decrease in the number of forest fires in Canada during the present year, according to W. H. Kilby, Chief of Forest Protection of the Canadian National Railways. This favorable condition Mr. Kilby attributed largely to the intensive educational campaign carried on through the newspapers and the radio, and to the closer coordination of effort on the part of the railways with the forestry officers of the Government. Along the entire lines of the Canadian National system, 375 fires had been reported up to the middle of September, about 300 of these having occurred west of Winnipeg, where weather conditions had been more favorable to forest fires than in Eastern Canada.

Of the 1,516,000,000 inhabitants of the globe about 600,000,000 speak the principal European languages, of which English has the largest number of adherents.

Riches are the wings which sometimes make an angel of an ordinary girl.

OUR GALLERY OF RIVER CAPTAINS



A Clean Milk Supply

Quite Possible If Producers Follow Ordinary Sanitary Rules

Not many years, if ever, will it be possible to supply certified milk to large cities to the fullness of demand. On the other side, small cities and towns cannot support pasteurization plants. Such towns could not support such expense. What then? Are they condemned to unclean, unpasteurized milk? The answer all lies with the women of these towns. Do you, reader, live in one of them? If so, do you know from where your milk comes? And under what conditions it is produced? If not, find out.

It is quite possible for careful men, following ordinary sanitary rules, to produce milk as safe as certified milk under ordinary farm conditions. It is all in the will to do. Is the milk that comes to your home taken from a clean-looking cow by a clean man in a comparatively clean barn or shed? Is it taken directly from the cow in the milk pail, poured into a receptacle cooled by icing or in real cold spring water? Or is it left to stand in a large can while all the cows are milked and where all the flies and bacteria in the air can reach it handily? Have the bottles been thoroughly washed with very hot water and placed where dust or dirt cannot get at them until the dairymaid puts the milk into them? Or has one of them been only half-washed—the one that was returned by Jennie Jones, whose kid has scarlet fever? Know about these things. If you take an interest, the farmer will take a greater interest—especially when you tell him how glad you are his place looks so clean. If you can't say that to him, BEWARE! If you have any kiddies you value, find a clean place or do home pasteurization. But remember a man cannot be produced at the same cost as unclean milk; and be glad to pay the clean milk producer two, three or more cents per quart over his unclean competitor. You may not see the immediate return, may wonder why you pay the price; but when your neighbor who bought his milk a few cents cheaper is paying the doctor's bills, suppose you wonder once again—From the De-lirator.

Wheat Exports Increase

Sixty Million Bushels Is Increase Over Previous Year

Wheat exports from Canada in the twelve months ended August 31, 1924, increased by more than sixty million bushels over the corresponding previous twelve months. The figures for the current period are 289,190,461 and for the previous twelve months 229,581,814. The estimated value is respectively \$295,995,127 and \$265,819,430. Of this quantity two hundred million bushels went to the United Kingdom, an increase of 26,000,000. To the United States there was a good increase, from 12,936,618 in the 1923 period to 21,329,242 in the 1924 period.

To other countries Canada sent 67,792,687 bushels in 1924 compared with 42,734,172 in 1923.

Exports of wheat flour in the 12 months ended August, 1924, were 11,900,812 barrels, half a million barrels increase over the previous corresponding period.

A World's Fair will be held at Vancouver in 1927.

Returning To Homeland Many Canadians Are Crossing Border From U.S. To Canada

Potato Marketing

Decreased Potato Acreage In Saskatchewan and Light Yields Expected

With a decreased potato acreage in Saskatchewan and in addition, the likelihood of a light yield in some parts of the province, potato growers should not have far to look for a market this year, according to W. Waldron, acting markets commissioner in the Provincial Department of Agriculture.

In order to facilitate marketing, the co-operation and markets branch will, as in former years, co-operate with the growers and compile lists of offerings for distribution amongst the dealers and wholesale houses. The grades as established by the Dominion Government are fairly well known, and all potatoes sold must be marketed under such grades. Copies of these regulations may be obtained from the fruit and vegetable inspector, post office building, Regina.

During the next few weeks S. J. Hetherington, B.S.A., will be calling on most of the prominent potato growers in the province for the purpose of inspecting their crops and to give them assistance in marketing.

Growers are also invited to list their offerings with the markets branch, department of agriculture, Regina, stating fully the quantity available, the variety, likely grade, and nearest railroad station. Where possible carloads should be made up co-operatively. If more than one variety is placed in a car they should be labelled separately, but where it is possible for three or four farmers to make up a carload of one variety the gain is considerable. In marketing ordinary commercial stock, we can quote profitably bear in mind the slogan adopted by the Minnesota Potato Growers' Exchange, "Keep the Little Ones at Home."

Handling Livestock In Shipping

Care Should Be Taken In Handling Livestock to Prevent Depreciation When Marketing

Rough treatment of market stock, whether it be cattle, hogs or sheep, costs the farmers of Canada a very large sum of money. The buyers expect loss from this cause and allow for it when purchasing the animals. Every mark left on the hog, even from a buggy whip, at the time of shipping shows itself on the side of bacon. From whipping, kicking and beating it is estimated that from three to four hundred thousand hogs are reduced in value each year before they reach the packing plants by upwards of \$900,000, a loss for which the farmer has to pay. This loss could be prevented if every hog raiser would provide himself with proper leading chutes and by careful loading at the shipping station.

In shipping cattle the loss from going and bruising amounts to a large sum also. A leaflet issued by the auspices of the Minister of Agriculture at Ottawa, places the loss on cattle from rough handling and going at about a million and a half dollars annually. It is recommended that the growth of horns be prevented on calves by treatment with caustic potash and that the horns be removed from larger cattle by mechanical means.

Moisture In Silage Making

Application of Water Necessary When Fodder Is Too Dry

It is essential that there should be sufficient moisture present in fodder at the time it is being placed in the silo to provide the water requirement for the ensiling process and leave the surplus necessary to have ample moist, well made silage after the fermentation and cooling processes have taken place. With sufficient moisture present in the ensiled mass there is little danger of the fermentation temperatures running too high. Corn in the glazed state, or dried out through freezing, or long delays in harvesting will require liberal wetting. The shortage in plant juices can be made up by the application of water in quantity sufficient to thoroughly wet the cut fodder. Water is best applied by running a small stream directly into the fodder cutter while the fodder is being passed through and blown up into the silo. With water under pressure a valve to control the flow, and a section of garden hose, the process of wetting the cut fodder is easy.—L. Stevenson, Ontario Agricultural College.

No Use For Queens

The Soviet authorities have prohibited the importation into Russia of books about ants and bees in which "queens" are mentioned, says the German Buchhändler-Berichtsbüro, a trade journal devoted to the book trade. The Bolsheviks are said to object to the description of colonies of ants and bees as helpless when lacking the ruling power of their queens.

Good Year For Sheep Raising

Sheep raising districts in Canada have completed the sheep shearing and wool clip for the season slightly better than 1922. It was the best lambing season on record. Contrary to other years the western clip is moving to the United Kingdom in larger quantities than to the United States. In quality the new clip is superior to other years.

It has always been realized that probably the greatest hindrance to a more rapid national development in Canada has been the proximity of a great and developed neighbor to the south exerting a powerful lure upon Canadians at times of temporary depression through her greater prosperity and more advanced and varied progress, and her ability to offer the intellectuals and technically trained of the Dominion positions the number of which were strictly limited in Canada. This lure, varying in volume, has been in progress throughout Canadian history, and since it has always been of a consistently high constituent the United States has never restricted it in any manner. According to the last United States census there were 1,117,478 American citizens of Canadian birth, of whom 357,786 were French, which gives some indication of how Canada has suffered by reason of her getting away to a later start in economic development.

A great many of these sons and daughters are inevitably permanently lost to Canada. They have vastly enriched the Republic and will frequently be found occupying important and responsible positions and having attained to eminence in the national life of the Republic. But what has therefore not been so generally recognized is that there has always been in progress a corresponding trek back to Canada from the United States, of smaller volume possibly but distinctly valuable. It has been generally found that periods of unusual industrial prosperity in the United States are followed by similar times in Canada, and a substantial part of that floating artisan population moves back there.

In the marked effort of recent years towards population building this continual seepage has received a great deal of attention, and there have been unremitting attempts to induce back to Canada as many of these lost sons as could be prevailed upon to return. It is generally found that they maintain undiminished their love for their native land, and the nature of their return is merely one of economics, and their being given the assurance of an equal state of prosperity in their homeland. It is only now becoming apparent that these efforts are bearing some fruit, or that at all events there is pronounced the desire of the Canadians across the border back to their own homes.

Previously all residents of the United States emigrating to Canada were listed under one heading, and the identity of any returning Canadians entirely lost. Acting upon a demand that some record be kept of the number of Canadians and persons who had acquired a Canadian domicile, the Immigration Department has in the past few months been collecting figures of these, with very gratifying results.

From the middle of March until the end of June, according to the department's records, the total number of such persons to return to Canada was 13,513, or roughly 4,000 per month. These figures take cognizance only of resident Canadians who had gone to the United States with the intention of residing there and securing their livelihood, and do not include those who had returned to Canada for more than six months. Of the number noted 11,869 were born in Canada, 1,251 were British subjects who had acquired Canadian domicile, and 752 were naturalized Canadians.

Awaiting Grain Rush

With 57 transoceanic steamers now chartered to lean grain at Montreal for Europe in the near future, active preparations are in progress for the biggest grain rush ever known on the St. Lawrence. A new elevator with a loading capacity of 120,000 bushels per hour is now ready for operation. It is estimated that it expects during the next few weeks to reach as high as 340,000,000 bushels.

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DR. HAMMOND'S PILLS

FOR
HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS,
CONSTIPATION,
INDIGESTION,
KIDNEYS, LIVER,
BOWELS.

NEVER FIRE FIRST

—BY—
JAMES FRENCH DORRANCE
Co-Author of "Get Your Man,"
"Glory Rides the Range," Etc.
(Serial Rights Arranged Through
F. D. Goodrich, Publishers,
Toronto)

(Con'tained)

Once into the main street, Seymour found a semblance of permanency in the town. There were two rival trading companies were built of logs and surprisingly fronted by show windows. The one hotel, in distinction from several back houses, had two stories, with a false front atop the second. Seymour noted also a restaurant, a chop house, a pool hall, several "soft" drink emporiums—all of rough board construction.

A shack of slabs, roofed with cedar shakes, crunched beside the hotel and supported the sign:

OFFICE OF SHERIFF
GOLD BRANCH
OFFICE OF CORONER

Evidently it was from the door of this that Deputy Coroner Hardley had seen the impact set out on his fatal ride.

Near this shack stood the temporary post office which divided a store room with the records of the mining recorder. The First Bank of Gold occupied a tent with a wood floor, for the reassurance of customers and for the information of all, this tent wore a banner on which was painted: "Our palatial permanent home is under construction across the street." Glancing in that direction, the stranger saw a structure of corrugated iron, awaiting a roof.

Gold, at this season of the year, was a night town, so the streets had been practically deserted as the small procession entered. Even though most of the population was at work up the creek, there was a few stragglers pouring into King Street as the news of the shooting spread.

Some fifty men and a scattering of women gathered on the main street as the freight wagon soon after the oxen were halted before Hardley's shack. From the vantage of his seat, Seymour studied their faces as they received the news, but caught no trace of any emotion that interested him. All seemed genuine, shocked, none too deeply moved. He heard many express regret over such a drastic blow at the law. If any rejoiced, they did so secretly.

Deputy Hardley consulted with important citizens identified for Seymour by the one who was his step at the bank manager, the camp doctor and the principal realtor. Presently the deputy shook an announcement that to his capacity as coroner he would swear a jury and hold an inquest at one o'clock in the uncompleted bank building.

The freight wagon, its somber burden covered with tarpaulin, was drawn to a position at the rear of the unfinished structure, which opened where workmen were laying a heavy flooring for a vault. The townsmen, their curiosity satisfied, began to disperse about their mundane affairs.

In turning back to face with his own, Seymour came face to face with Ruth Duperow, who had been waiting for him reached town and at speed, for her mouth was puffing. The color of excitement was high in the girl's cheeks. But no hint that she ever had been before came from the young woman who, within the hour, had been so solicitous of his welfare as to try to keep him from entering the brush in search of the murderer. Her eyes did

not avoid his; they simply did not know him.

Having administered this puzzling direct, she focused on the gallant figure of the man who rode alongside her, his handsome face alight with unclouded admiration.

"What has happened?" Seymour heard her ask.

"Your dashing sergeant-of-staff has been murdered," Brewster's reply was fittingly loud.

The girl's eyes flashed angrily. "Terrible! I must say you don't seem very distressed," she replied. "I'll thank you not to connect me with the poor brave man by saying my sergeant."

"You've been seeing so much of this Bart person, Ruth, you hadn't had time for your old friends. Of course, I'm sorry for the way he's been put out of the running, but—"

"That 'but' does you small credit. What do you suppose—"

"Hardley hadn't decided yet," Seymour caught the flicker of contempt in the freighter's eyes. "Better come and have dinner with me at the hotel; this isn't our tragedy."

Her displeasure seemed increased, and at his suggestion, she replied, "I wouldn't think of it," she said with decision. "I must carry the dreadful news home to my mother and father."

"Whirling her horse, she dashed away up the road over which she was so lately come."

"There were several whys that the sergeant and his associate considered. Why had he cut him at their second meeting? Why had she feigned entire ignorance of what had happened? He could only hope that the same answer would serve for all—that she had acted in the hope of being more free to tell the truth, and of the mystery as to who had killed Bart."

It was evident from Brewster's complaining attitude that the impostor had paid Miss Duperow enough attention to arouse the handsome freighter's jealousy. He could only hope that the same answer would serve for all—that she had acted in the hope of being more free to tell the truth, and of the mystery as to who had killed Bart."

Dismissing Seymour, Lord Kaw across the street and joined Brewster, who snapped out of his mood upon seeing the sergeant sought was pleasantly given. The stranger undoubtedly could get a room, such as it was, at the hotel. Brewster himself lived there. The "cats" weren't much, but he could take pot-luck at the restaurant, wasn't it? If all else failed, he could get ample ventilation by poking his finger through the partitions.

There was no telegraph office—yet, and no radio. Yes, the camp was a little slow in catching up with the times. The next mail would go out in the morning.

"Guess I'd better tell that suspicious doctor where his stepson is," Seymour remarked when duly posted.

Brewster laughed and shrugged his shoulders. "Don't mind Sam Hardley, by stranger. He's only a little suspicious about every other line of suspicion. Better come to the inquest, though. With Hardley in the coronator's seat it'll be better than a valley."

The sergeant did attend the inquest in the afternoon when the workmen had "laid off" for the "evening." That he did not find it as amusing as he had expected, he was not so much as the queer feeling that came with every mention of his name as that of the central figure. He withdrew at the official pronouncement of Hardley, who made an exhibition of a jury which, under sensible direction, having been sworn in by the coronator, Seymour had heard strange coroner's verdicts before, but that which this fat deputy sponsored was a prize-winning oddity. Hardley read it aloud:

"We, the jury in this murder case duly empaneled, do and now hereby report that the deceased, Sam Hardley, was killed by the hand of the deceased, Seymour, the Royal Mounted Canadian Police. In the pursuit of duty in the vicinity of Gold, B.C. did come to an untimely death to the regret of this afflicted law-abiding community."

"We, the jury, etc., do find and hereby report further that the aforesaid Hardley was murdered by a rifle bullet fired by the man who sold up the B. C. X. X. mine, the Den Tabor, driver thereof and subject of the last preceding inquest of this court, both being foul and fatal murders."

"We, the jury, etc., do find and hereby report, still further, that Deputy Coroner Samuel Hardley, Esq., who conducted the scene of the tragedy with commendable promptitude. We direct him to draw such posse as he finds necessary from amongst the citizens of Gold and run to earth the perpetrator of these dastardly crimes; and, furthermore, we express our confidence that he will leave no stone unturned to justify his reputation as a law-abiding citizen. We hereby award a successful capture dead or alive."

Hardley's shrill voice was softened by the huskiness of proud emotion as he finished the reading. From his seat on an empty packing box in the front row of spectators, Phil Brewster uttered a "Gentle A-men," then, catching the eye of Seymour who stood along the wall, he winked sardoniously.

"Needless to say, fellow citizens of Gold," Hardley shrilled on after having cleared his throat. "your officer appreciates the confidence of this jury of his posse, but so duly delivered itself. He will leave no stone unturned to bring to a rope's end the foul deeds of sending to perdition these two men, one a brave officer of the law and the other a worthy driver of the B. C. X. X. mine. We would respectfully suggest that before you leave this temporary temple of justice, you kindly loan for the occasion by the public-spirited manner of the First Bank of Gold, each and every one of you look for the last time to the man who has made his life that this should be a more decent and law-loving mining camp."

For this last suggestion, Seymour could forgive Hardley's astonishing

lack of modesty, even his consigning to "perdition" the two casualties. Although the fat deputy could not have imagined it, he had done the sergeant a pronounced favor.

Seymour lost to time in gaining a position from which he could catch the reaction on every face as he looked upon Bart. His attention was caught by a little woman of pleasing countenance, in a drab dress and a flowered hat of an outsider, whom he had noticed casually during the hearing. Now that the line had thinned to nothing and the deputy had been and the rule catalogue.

Seymour could not see her face for the moment as it was shadowed by her hat brim, but he heard a stifled sob. For an instant she tottered and seemed so likely to fall that he took a quick step toward her. His aid, however, proved unnecessary.

She recovered herself and hurried away, dabbing at her eyes with a bit of cambric.

As the only individual who had shown the least personal emotion, the policeman's interest followed her. So did his steps. Outside, he fell for a minute when he fell in with an acquaintance of the morning, Cato, the driver of the coach.

"Who is the little woman in gray?" he asked casually.

"She's a widow, but not looking for a second," Cato's face was more twisted than usual by his sarcastic grin.

"And I'm not asking a first," Seymour said, his grin straight. "The sergeant said she seemed more affected than the other women by Hardley's tribute line."

The old driver seemed reassured. "She's just a big-hearted Jean, owner and cook of the Home Restaurant down the street corner. The sergeant boarded with her before he bloomed out in the royal uniform. I boarded there too, until she turned out to be a second." Cato's face was more twisted than usual by his sarcastic grin.

"I'm just wondering—was it him in the office that made her look towards me? Course, he wouldn't look at her, not for a moment being a staff-sergeant in secret. But women nurse wild hopes—specially widows. Maybe I'd have a chance now he's been plugged into the laundress line."

Seymour glanced at him in amazement; that he, with his caricature of a face, could speak of women nursing wild hopes.

Evidently Cato read his thoughts. "You don't look doubtful, but I'm afraid I'm flared with resentment. 'Og driving brings mighty smart wares up here, and I get a chain for my horse. Creek that may make me one of them mill'naires when I get round to working of it next winter. Women can't be behind the mask—specially widows."

(To be continued)

Self-Operating Railway

Ingenious Electrical Devices Used in Operating Line At Wembley

A "never stop" automatically operated railway is in operation at Wembley. There are one and a half miles of single track and three-quarters of a mile of double track. The speed varies from two to three miles an hour. The system is entirely automatic, without drivers, conductors, signals or brakes. Each car is fitted beneath with rollers engaging a continuous spiral below the track. The spiral propels the car in the same manner in which an ordinary nut travels along a screw. The race between the loops of this spiral is decreased for a short distance on both sides of a station. As a result, the cars slow down and close up steadily when approaching a station, creep through in conia, and, leaving, open out again and a celebrate with equal momentum to the station platform.

merely walk in or out, the cars being open on the platform side and provided with posts and grip handles to assist in mounting and dismounting. The whole of the railway is controlled from a central station by an automatic switchboard. This comprises ingenious electrical devices operated by the pressing of buttons.

Boots For Vegetarians

Have Conscientious Objections Against Leather On Humanitarian Grounds

Boots for vegetarians! That's the latest problem confronting English shoe-makers who find themselves pestered by women—and some men—who, objecting to leather because it comes from animals, demand shoes made from substitutes.

During the war 14 different substitutes for leather were evolved, but only two, it is understood, have survived. From these two substitutes "boots for vegetarians" are now being made and placed on the market.

They cost between five and six dollars a pair, and, despite the shoe makers' familiar insistence to the contrary, are declared to be as good as leather, though their soles are somewhat stiffer with somewhat less "give."

There is no market for them, except among those who have conscientious objections against leather on humanitarian grounds. But that market is no inconsiderable one, according to a shoekeeper who has begun to cater to it.

Bricks were in use considerably more than a thousand years ago.

DEITCHAM'S PILLS

Sweeten the Stomach

Britain's Changing Shores

England's Average Yearly Loss By Coast Erosion Is One Square Mile

While England is losing more land by coast erosion than she is gaining through the receding of the ocean, Scotland is adding to her territory in the process, according to an official of the British Geological Survey.

The largest belt of coast erosion in England stretches from Whitby, Yorkshire, to Lyme Regis, Dorset, and the worst localities are around Cromer and the North and South Forests.

Erosion has also taken place on some parts of the west coast, for along the north shore of the Bristol Channel there used to be a great forest, which is now under the sea. At Tenby, where the tree stumps can still be seen at low tide.

In the 12th century, history relates that there was a great flood in Wales, and land which is now at the bottom of the sea in Cardigan Bay was lost at that time.

Of recent years Scotland has been steadily gaining land in the Solway Firth, and Greta is built on land delivered up by the sea in the course of years.

"The process of Nature cannot be stopped, but only held up in one place at the expense of another," a geologist said. "If in one particular spot the progress is barred by breakwaters, the sea will eat up the amount it has been thwarted at the nearest convenient spot."

"The atmosphere is just as deadly a foe for soft cliffs as is water. By looking at a cliff's angle to the sea it is possible to see whether air or water is the worst enemy."

Should the cliff lean backwards from the sea, then the atmosphere is eating it away quicker than the water. On the other hand, should it overhang the sea, water is doing the work of destruction.

The reason the east coast suffers most is that it consists largely of chalk and clay soil, while the west coast is mainly hard rock.

England's average yearly loss of area is given by one authority as a square mile.

Clever Sheep Dogs

Remarkable Performance Was Given In Competition In Wales

At the Vale of Llangollen sheep dog trials there were remarkable performances by competing dogs from all over the Kingdom, and live, alert animals they were, with rather wistful little faces.

One of the most wonderful trials was when two dogs were used by one shepherd to guide sheep along the devious crest of a hill that was known only to the shepherds. Each dog had to recognize and act upon the whistle meant by the shepherd for him alone.

One dog was sent up on the right side of the hill and the other on the left. The dogs were instructed solely by the shepherds' arm signals or by whistles in varying tones.

Jack, at the sound of a certain note, would work in a little; two sharp whistles and Lad would cease bearing to the right, and go straight ahead. A circular movement of the shepherd's arms and Jack shivered around to the back of the sheep, while Lad, at the sound of a staccato note froze in his tracks.

Lad never acted on whistles meant for Jack, nor Jack on those intended for his partner. The dogs would fly like arrows after the frangible sheep, or at the sound of a low coo-co whistle would sneak cautiously behind them at a nail's pace.

When the dogs were not at work they were full of play, but on a whistle from the shepherd all antics ceased and they were as serious and intent as the shepherd himself.

Trade With Jamaica

In the slump which the fruit trade of Jamaica is experiencing, a direct fruit trade with Canada is being advocated as a remedy for the country's economic ills, Canada being regarded as the most promising of possible new markets.

The King and Queen of England have presented the British Museum with a pair of ivory leopards.

French Have Scheme

To Detect Criminals

Dust On Clothing Of Suspects Is Carefully Examined

Microscopic examination of the dirt and dust upon the clothing of suspects is a new scheme of the French police to catch criminals.

After cross-examination the suspects are stripped of their clothing, whose surface dust is first examined under a strong microscope. A vacuum cleaner is next applied to draw out other dirt into a pan.

In some instances a more thorough process, in which heating figures, is used to separate all particles of foreign matter. From the dirt thus secured the detectives determine whether the suspect has been telling the truth.

One murderer tried to prove an alibi by saying that he had slept in an open field the night of the crime. Microscopic examination of his clothing showed that he had slept in a quarry.

In an unexpected carpenter was connected with a murder by means of sawdust found on a piece of overalls which the victim had torn from his assailant and which was found at the scene of the crime.

The chief value of the new plan has been in breaking down the bravado of criminals. They frequently confess when shown that their first stories were lies.

Enterprise Of Boy Scout

Sold Old Bottles to Raise Money to Attend Empire Jamboree

A Boy Scout adopted a "strange device" to collect sufficient cash to get overseas for the Empire jamboree. He had been investing and trading for months in old bottles and newspapers, in order to build up the necessary capital, £200, required for the trip.

This shows a real spirit of enterprise, and a triumph of pluck over what must have been a natural apathy. Every South African lad should learn something from this little example and realize that nothing is impossible. The boy in question knew that he had to get £200. He struggled and strove for months, but was far off his goal.

Yet, when the public learned the history of his big fight against odds, with all its picturesque details, some persons (unknown), saw to it that the gallant fight of the scout should not go unrewarded. It would be difficult to visualize a better example of the value of determination—Johannesburg Times.

Mrs. George Lefebvre, St. Zenon, Que., writes: "I do not think there is any other medicine to equal Baby's Own Tablets for little ones."

They have found by trial that the Tablets always do just what is claimed for them. The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach and thus banish indigestion, constipation, colds, colic, etc. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

LITTLE HELPS FOR THIS WEEK.

Cast all your care upon Him; for He careth for you.—1 Peter v. 7.

If you fear, Cast all your care on God; that anchor holds.—Alfred Tennyson.

And so when we are lost in the great maze of life, and wander through the streets of this world feeling that the familiar path is gone, when we see no landmark of duty, no inspiring light of attractive work, and know not where we are, then, if our trust in God does not fail us, we learn lessons we should not otherwise gain. We learn self-direction or humility; we learn to cast our care on Him who cares for us; we learn to be grateful for every kindness that others can do us, and to respect all forms of life, and call no man common.—James Freeman Clarke.

Opportunities in the West

"If the sons of rapidly decaying families of England of high social position and general education would but come to the Canadian west to settle, it would do an immense amount of good, both to themselves and to this country," said the Rt. Hon. Lord Bledisloe, Chairman of the Rothamsted Experimental Station at Harpendale, England while on a tour of Western Canada.

A species of acacia found in the Sudan is known locally as the whistling tree. The extremely hollow shoot-sheaths produce a sound as loud as is obtainable from a very sweet-toned flute.

The King and Queen of England have presented the British Museum with a pair of ivory leopards.

Each of the seven women members of parliament in Holland belong to a different political party.

Deranged Kidneys may in time lead to serious illness. If you detect any symptom take Gin Pills. They will relieve you.

55

TIRED OUT ALL THE TIME

Nerves Gave Little Rest

Relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Harrowsmith, Ontario.—"I took your medicine before my baby was born and it was a great help. I was so poorly until I started to take it. I just felt as though I was tired all the time and would take weak, fainting spells. My nerves would not hold me until I could get little rest, day or night. I started to take your medicine and I feel like a new woman. I would recommend it to any woman. I am doing what I can to publish the good medicine. I lend that little book you sent me to any one I can help. You can write the greatest of pleasure. My name in regard to the Vegetable Compound if it will serve to help others."

Mrs. HARVEY MILLIGAN, R. R. No. 2, Harrowsmith, Ontario.

In a recent canvass of purchasers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound over 100,000 replies were received and 98 out of every 100 said they very much benefited by its use. This medicine is for sale by all druggists.

W. N. U. 1544

Everywhere

PRER

1/2 lb. 80¢

THE ECONOMY BUY (ALSO IN PACKAGES 15¢ & 20¢)

The Tobacco with a heart

Genuine **ASPIRIN**

Say "Bayer Aspirin"

INSIST! Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 24 years.

Accept only a Bayer package

Which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer, Manufacturers of Monocetadecolide of Salicylic Acid.

If the World Stopped Whirling

Rotation of the Earth On Its Axis Is Gradually Slowing Down

Reading a paper before the British Astronomical Society Dr. A. C. D. Crommelin said that the rotation of the earth on its axis was gradually slowing down.

"No one need become alarmed over the situation," Dr. Crommelin said to an interviewer. "The slowing-down process has been going on for centuries, and nothing sensational has come out of it. If it did stop things might become 'uncomfortable.' The sun would shine on one side only, while the other side would be wrapped in frozen darkness; and the moon might vanish. If the earth's motion slowed to one rotation a year," he added, "each day would be one year long, as they are thought to be on the planet Mercury. It will take a few hundred million years before the earth's motion, at its present rate, is retarded to a point where it entails actual discomfort."

NOTHING TO EQUAL BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Mrs. George Lefebvre, St. Zenon, Que., writes: "I do not think there is any other medicine to equal Baby's Own Tablets for little ones."

They have found by trial that the Tablets always do just what is claimed for them. The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach and thus banish indigestion, constipation, colds, colic, etc. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Made the Hotel Business

One of the leading hotel men of the United States declares that prohibition, instead of killing the hotel business, has actually made it. He says that more money was invested in hotels in the United States in the past four years than in the preceding twenty-seven.—O'Leary Journal.

New Wheat Grading High

New wheat is now pouring into Winnipeg, particularly from Manitoba points. The shipments already received indicate a high grade this season. Mills and barley are also grading high. The new wheat is of excellent quality.

Each of the seven women members of parliament in Holland belong to a different political party.

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55

TRADE PACT BETWEEN CANADA AND AUSTRALIA

Ottawa.—It is announced by the Prime Minister that the negotiations with Australia which have been carried on for several months by Hon. James A. Robt. Acting Minister of Finance, and Hon. Thos. A. Low, Minister of Trade and Commerce, have resulted in the conclusion of a trade agreement between the two dominions. The agreement is of a reciprocal nature, granting the Dominion of Canada preference in many lines of export, in return for which Canada agrees to extend equally favorable treatment to various Australian products.

No details of the agreement which has been concluded were made public here and no indication was given of the products which would be granted preference by Australia or those which would receive favorable treatment in Canada.

"It is anticipated that the agreement will do much to encourage trade along reciprocal lines and to cement further the cordial relations existing between these two parts of the empire," states the official announcement.

Hard Problem For Turkey

Country Has No Funds to Indemnify Turks Returning From Greece

Constantinople.—Turkey has a hard problem on its hands in the 350,000 Turks sent back to Turkey from Greece territory in exchange for the 2,500,000 Greek subjects ejected from Asia Minor.

There is a lack of funds to indemnify the Turks who came back home and no money to erect houses and put them back on the land in Anatolia. "Turkey for the Turks," still continues to be the slogan of Nationalist politicians. Anatolia has been torn by war for so many years that it offers poor returns to Turks who had been more fortunately located in Macedonia and other parts of Greece.

Endowment Fund For Washington's Home

Campaign Undertaken In U.S. Toward Maintaining Sulgrave Manor

London.—The Sulgrave Institution which administers Sulgrave Manor, the ancestral home of George Washington, has been informed of the successful outcome of a campaign undertaken in the United States by the Society of Colonial Dames to raise an endowment fund of \$100,000, the income from which will be expended toward the maintenance of the ancestral manor as a shrine of United States patriotism. No formal announcement of the gift has been made public here.

Planning Trans-Pacific Flight

Project Being Discussed By Pan-Pacific Union, Honolulu

Honolulu.—Plans for a trans-Pacific flight by airplane from San Francisco to the Philippines and Australia, with several Pacific countries and the army and navy co-operating, were announced here by the Pan-Pacific Union. A visit might also be made to New Zealand. The purpose of the flight will be to study the possible establishment of five or more permanent air lines linking countries bordering on the Pacific Ocean.

Avalanche Sweeps Swiss Village

Twelve Houses Crushed and Number Of Inhabitants Killed

Berne, Switzerland.—A landslide obliterated a large part of the mountain village of Scemo, in the Tessin Canton, crushing twelve houses into ruin and partially burying them. The destruction was increased by a wild mountain stream which overflowed because of the landslide and inundated part of the village. A number of inhabitants were killed or swept away.

Fire Prevention Week

Ottawa.—Fire prevention week was proclaimed Sept. 2. It begins Sunday, October 5, and ends Saturday, October 11.

Stiff?

Minard's liniment stiff joints and sore muscles. Splendid for rheumatism and backache.

W. N. U. 3514

Prince In Favor Of Second Season At Wembley

London.—Great interest is expressed by the English press at the announcement that H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, when staying at Ottawa, will act in his capacity as President of the British Empire Exhibition, in trying to induce the Canadian Government to favor and support a second season at Wembley. It is recalled that the Prince, by his interviews with Right Hon. W. S. Fielding and Hon. Ernest Lapointe, of the Canadian Government, had much to do with securing Canada's original participation in the exhibition. The London Star designates the Prince "our uncommercial traveler."

Will Be Test Case

Shareholders of Home Bank Claim Grain Growers' Holding Not Valid

Toronto.—Arguments against the payment by shareholders in the defunct Home Bank of double liability for the failure of the bank's assets will be heard here on November 17 next. One of the transactions which will be aired at the hearing will be the acquisition of the assets of the Banque Internationale which will be declared by counsel for the appeal to have been null and void. An expenditure of about \$500,000 is involved.

It is also alleged that all persons who hold shares sold by the Grain Growers' Grain Company, Limited, and the United Grain Growers are not shareholders in the Home Bank because such shares were not validly created, issued or allotted. The contributors allege that the Home Bank entered into an "illegal, contributory, pernicious, improperly speculative, vicious, fraudulent and ultra vires contract or agreement with the Home Savings and Loan Company." It is declared that this was not a bank at all, and that the half million dollars paid for its assets cannot be charged against the Home Bank shareholders.

A. W. Ballantyne, K.C., who is appearing for the liquidators of the Home Bank, stated that a test case would be made, and upon this the liability of the others would hinge. The cost of the test case would be paid out of the bank's estate. Messrs. Dain and O'Donohue will be counsel for the shareholders.

Always Pleased To Visit Western Canada

Looked Forward to Rest on Ranch Says Prince

Winnipeg.—On his way to his ranch in Alberta, the Prince of Wales stopped off in Winnipeg for three hours. His programme was quite informal and bereft of all ceremony. At the Canadian National station he was met by Mayor Farmer, who expressed his pleasure and the gratitude of the citizens in general at the visit of His Royal Highness. The Prince said he was always pleased to visit Western Canada, and he was looking forward to the rest and recreation to be obtained on his ranch. A representative of the Toe H. also was on the platform to greet the Prince, and there were present members of the railway staff and a few citizens.

Greece Preparing To Pay Debts

New York.—Greece is preparing to dispatch a special mission to the United States for the purpose of funding and concluding arrangements for the gradual repayment and extinction of her war debt to the United States. It is to start immediately after the parliamentary elections next month, and will be headed, according to present arrangements, by Georges Roussois, the present Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Want Western Directors

Saskatoon.—One of the two vacancies on the Canadian National Railways Board of Directors should be filled by a Saskatchewan man, a Saskatoon Board of Trade delegation with the Premier King when he visits this city early in October. A large proportion of the C.N.R. lines lie in Saskatchewan and Alberta, but these provinces have no direct representation among the directors.

Manitoba Crops

Winnipeg.—There is decidedly more agricultural optimism in Manitoba than is usual at this time of the year. It is disclosed in a statement issued by the Provincial Department of Agriculture. A small percentage of grain remains to be cut, and in Southern Manitoba about 20 per cent. of the crop is threshed.

No Women Justices

Melbourne.—The Legislative Council of the State of Victoria, by a vote of 18 to 8, rejected the Government's bill providing for the appointment of women as Justices.

Ukraine Wants Western Horses

Profitable Trade Assured If Financing Can Be Arranged

Calgary, Alta.—Whether the Ukrainian Government will buy 1,000 horses in Alberta and Saskatchewan this fall depends on two factors, namely, its ability to satisfy the Dominion Government that it can guarantee the financing, and, second, its ability to make arrangements with the transportation companies.

The Ukraine wants the horses and has authorized Barney Hepburn, of Montreal, to make the purchases, but it has offered only \$35 a head for transportation from the point of purchase to Odessa, whereas it has been found the transportation, which includes the care and feeding of the horses enroute, will cost \$65 a head. There is a great shortage of horses not only in the Ukraine but throughout Europe on account of the ravages of the war, and it is stated that only the necessarily high costs of transportation, and difficulties in arranging the financing, prevent a profitable trade with Western Canada.

BERLIN WOULD ENTER LEAGUE ON CONDITIONS

Berlin.—The German Government is drawing up a memorandum setting forth the conditions under which Germany will apply for membership in the League of Nations. The memorandum will be sent to all of the governments which are members of the League Council, and will set forth the German desires and conditions. The memorandum, it is understood, will ask definite enlightenment as to whether Germany will be offered permanent seats in the council of the league and it will expressly declare that Germany's entry into the league would in no way imply reaffirmation of her war guilt.

It is also understood that the memorandum will request information as to the obligations Germany would undertake through membership, especially regarding the transport of foreign troops through Germany for the assistance of a neighboring state which might be attacked by a third power.

On this point the German Government contends that such transport would involve a breach of neutrality, especially toward Russia, and that it might lead to hostilities. The memorandum, which probably will be submitted to the Governments concerned at an early date, will first be examined by cabinet and by the Government of the federal states.

New York Bankers Looking For Business

Interested In Prospective Borrowing By Canadian Provinces

New York.—The Tribune says that the bond market is much interested in projected Canadian financing. Quite an amount of refunding and new borrowing by the Canadian provinces and municipalities is in sight and New York bankers are hoping to get a large share of the total. The paper says that preliminary enquiries were reported in connection with a Manitoba refunding loan of \$17,000,000 and the City of Toronto asked for bids on a \$15,000,000 loan.

Settlers Leaving Drought Area

Edmonton.—About 100 settlers' families have already moved out from drought-stricken areas in Southern Alberta to new locations in various parts of the province, and inquiries and applications are still coming in daily. The movement, it is thought, is now well under way and is likely to assume somewhat large proportions, though still falling short of anything like a stampede.

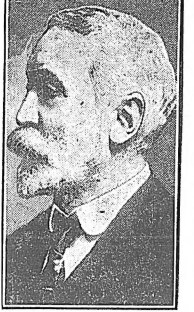
Would Continue Act

Toronto.—The principals of Toronto public schools have gone on record as favoring a continuance of the Ontario Temperance Act. Fear that easier access to intoxicants would increase the traffic fatalities among school children is given a prominent place in the preamble to the resolution.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

MALE KIDNEY DISEASE
FEMALE KIDNEY DISEASE
URIC ACID
GRAVEL
RHEUMATISM
GOUT
DIABETES
BLINDNESS
4087 THE PRO

To Leave Berlin



LORD D'ABERNON
British Ambassador to Germany, whom it is understood, will resign as soon as the part of London is in smooth working order.

Border Smugglers Fined

Three U.S. Citizens Must Also Pay Double Duty

Moose Jaw.—Customs officials are taking steps to check smuggling, which has been carried on on a large scale in Southwestern Saskatchewan. As the result of the activity of the Federal Immigration and Customs Officers, Norval Shultworth, of Diebolt, N.D., and Ferdinand Schrimmer and Frank Bloomquist, also American citizens, were fined for failing to register their entry from the States. The three men were also fined under the inland revenue act. Bloomquist and Schrimmer, who operated their smuggling on a partnership basis, were each fined \$50 and ordered to pay double duty.

Shultworth was found to have been smuggling radio sets into Canada. He was reprimanded and charged double duty on the sets. C. Livingston, of Leitchville, also near the border, was found guilty of bringing a number of automobiles into Canada and he was charged double duty.

British Navy Not At League's Disposal

Home Secretary Makes Clear Statement To Dispel Misgivings

Geneva.—The clear and precise statement of Arthur Henderson, British Home Secretary, on the attitude of the British delegation on the question of the use of the British fleet in enforcing sanctions against an aggressive nation, it is believed, will dispel any misgivings which may have been entertained in connection with the matter in the earlier stages of the discussion whatever on the part of the committee of disarmament.

Mr. Henderson declared the British Government had no idea of placing British troops or ships at the disposal of the Council of the League of Nations to use as it thought fit, nor ever had such an idea, and there was no intention whatever on the part of the Government of converting the league into a war council and imposing on it the burden of conducting military campaigns or naval operations.

New Discovery On X-Ray Treatment

Secondary Radiation's Chief Curative Agents Says Philadelphia Physician

Wilkes Barre, Pa.—Discovery that the secondary radiation from the Roentgen tube, and not the primary X-rays were the effective ones in the treatment of malignant diseases may open the way for more successful treatment of cancer, Dr. Donald Butts, of Philadelphia, told the Homoeopathic Medical Society of Pennsylvania in an annual convention here. Dr. Butts said he had found that the Beta rays, the Gamma rays of radium accomplished the reduction of cancerous and other diseased tissues and the application of the new principle was constructive and not caustic or destructive as is often the case in radium treatments of cancer at present.

Losses By Cattle Disease

Brussels.—The foot and mouth disease which is ravaging among the cattle of Belgium has thus far caused losses estimated at 50,000,000 francs. In August, the total number of cattle affected was 145,390. A large number of hogs also were stricken.

To Make Speed Test

Washington.—The navy's huge dirigible, the Shenandoah, will leave Lakehurst, N.J., on October 3, for a "speed test" across the country, carrying her for the first time to the Pacific coast, the navy department announced.

Victorian Nurses Award Thirteen Scholarships

Ottawa.—The central board of the Victorian Order of Nurses for Canada announces the award of thirteen scholarships of \$400 each, to well-qualified nurses, graduates of standard hospital training schools, which will enable them to take the university courses in public health at the several Canadian universities offering such a course. The awards for the university year 1924-25 includes Miss Hazel Brunner, Edmonton, Alta., to the University of British Columbia.

Philippines Not Exempt

U.S. State Department Rules Volstead Act Must Be Observed

Washington.—The eighteenth amendment to the United States constitution has stretched out its forbidding hands to the Philippine Islands. Under a legal decision holding shipment to the islands of liquor for beverage purposes to be contrary to the amendment, the State Department has instructed all United States consular officers to decline to clear vessels with such destination and cargo.

Disclosure that such orders had been issued last June was made by the department on receipt of dispatches from Manila indicating a belief on the part of Governor, General Wood, that the Philippines were exempted from the Volstead act, and a Department of Justice decision has held to be not the case. The dispatches reported that General Wood had requested that the United States consul at Hong Kong, China, be instructed to issue bills of health to vessels sailing from that port for the Philippines with liquor cargoes including, he believed, the consular was refusing clearance because of a misunderstanding of the law.

MINERAL RICHES OF NORTH MAY BE EXPLOITED

Quebec.—The long discussed question as to whether the Dominion of Canada will ever benefit materially from the mineral riches of the northern islands in the vicinity of the Arctic Circle, many of which have been claimed for Canada in recent years by Captain J. S. Bernier, noted adventurer and Arctic explorer, would appear to be more definitely settled with the arrival of the steamer Arctic at this port.

That there is every reason to be enthusiastic over the almost limitless possibilities in regard to the mineral development of the north country, was the keynote of statements made by members of the expedition to the Canadian Press, the information being given out that, perhaps, in a short period of time, and at the Federal Government will take steps to open up and develop what are considered to be huge treasures in mineral ore. F. D. Henderson, of the Northwest Territories and Yukon branch of the Department of the Interior, stated, in an interview, that although it would be a little premature to speak with exactitude as to the wealth of the northern islands, he and all concerned were strongly of the opinion that the resources there might prove to be of such a vast and wealthy nature as to astonish the civilized world. The Arctic went as far north as Kane Basin, the northeastern coast of Greenland.

Study Canadian Methods

Canadian Fur Farming Methods Being Studied By American Officials

Washington.—A special study of Canadian methods of fur farming is being made by the department of fur resources in the United States Biological Survey. The attitude of the Canadian Government toward the industry is also being studied. Frank G. Ashbrook, chief of the department, has been in Ottawa, Quebec and Montreal, and also on Prince Edward Island, recently, to study fur farming methods employed in these places. Officials here say that the interest taken in fur farming by the Canadian Government is producing substantial results. Lessons learned in Canada will be applied to fur farming in the United States, including Alaska.

Meted Out Swift Justice

Montreal.—Swift justice was meted out to Armand Paul, alias Tremblay, by Chief Justice Deane in the arraignment court. He was arrested at 3.30 in the morning charged with stealing 27,000 cigarettes, pleaded guilty at 10 a.m. and at 11 o'clock was on his way to St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary to which the judge had sentenced him to remain for five years.

BETTER TIMES ARE IN SIGHT FOR DOMINION

Ottawa.—"Your children will live to see Vancouver (the greatest city on the Pacific coast)," declared Roger W. Babson, head of the Babson Statistical Organization, New York, in addressing the Ottawa Board of Trade.

"Europe has shot her bolt. The great trade is now with the Orient. The great market of the world will be on the Pacific rather than on the Atlantic," he added in explaining his prophecy. "Canada," he added, "is destined to be a great exporting country. Your country has the greatest wealth of raw materials in the world. The thing for Canada to do is to determine to control the world markets by selling these fundamental natural resources. I believe I will live to see the day when the United States will not export one bushel of wheat. Canada will control the wheat market. I believe the Daves reparation plan will help Western Canada."

"The prosperity of Canada does not depend ultimately on the banks and railways, but on the character and the basic religion of its men, women and children. Men of Canada, I think you will see the breaking of the dawn in 1925."

Surveying the business, financial and economic situation both in Canada and the United States, Mr. Babson affirmed that Canada was heading for better times. The readjustment now going on was from two-thirds to three-fourths completed, he said.

The facts on which he based his assertion, he said, were: That business failures for the first eight months of 1924 showed a 25 per cent. decline compared with the corresponding period of 1923; failures, with liabilities, had decreased 10 per cent.; exports had increased 10 per cent.; and imports decreased a like percentage; wage index was down five per cent.; and building and commodity prices were down from 6 to 20 per cent.

Postal Strike Was Expensive

Postmaster-General Says Strike Cost Canada \$399,000

Toronto.—The cost of the postal strike of last summer was \$399,000, says Hon. Charles Murphy, Postmaster-General, in reply to the Canadian Federation of Postal Employees, following an interview held in the office of the minister on September 11, when they urged reinstatement of 53 men who had been let out. In addition, Mr. Murphy says, there was further loss occasioned to individual citizens and to the public because of the dislocation of the service.

Will Remain Neutral

Powers Announce They Are Not Interfering In Warfare In China

Peking.—The foreign legations have sent a memorandum to the Chinese Foreign Office and to General Chang Tso-Lin, war lord of Manchuria, disclaiming any intention of interfering in the present hostilities between Chang and the Peking Government. The memorandum, however, stated that should foreign lives be lost and property destroyed, the Chinese authorities responsible would be held to account.

More Harvesters Needed

Winnipeg.—There is a known shortage of more than 2,000 harvest workers in Saskatchewan, according to H. W. Brewis, of Regina, representing the Saskatchewan Branch of the Labor Employment Service of Canada, and in five days here Mr. Brewis has been able to recruit only 700 men in his efforts to relieve the shortage.

Commercial Negotiations Not Broken

Berlin.—The German Foreign Office issued a statement explaining that the Anglo-German commercial negotiations had not broken down, as reported, but had only been postponed. They will be resumed shortly, the statement adds, with every prospect of a satisfactory conclusion.

Constipation Is Relieved

Prompt—Permanent—Relief

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Relieve after dinner—eat—vegetable—act—surely—but—gentle—on the liver.

Relieve after dinner—eat—vegetable—act—surely—but—gentle—on the liver.

Relieve after dinner—eat—vegetable—act—surely—but—gentle—on the liver.

Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price

Civilization In Ancient Egypt

Culture Flourished In Nile Valley 12,000 Years Ago

Twelve thousand years ago Egypt had a culture of its own, a culture in advance of that to be found in many parts of the world today. This revelation is the substance of discoveries of the greatest historic importance made in the Assuit district during the late winter season by the two camps of the British School of Archaeology, writes the Luxor correspondent of the London Morning Post.

Hitherto, when reference has been made to pre-historic culture, the period indicated has been somewhere between 8,000 and 6,000 B.C. But 2,000 years even before that, remote ages ago had worked down from the Caucasus, through Sinai, settled in Egypt, and had advanced far beyond the primitive state. He had developed the social instinct; he had organized his towns and cities; and he had been taken through successive intellectual courses until he had embellished his sense of the beautiful. Twelve thousand years ago art had been born and was flourishing in the northern districts of the Nile Valley.

This discovery sheds light on the inhabited world of 120 centuries ago. For it has long been known that for numerous centuries before the latest pre-historic period Europe was inhabited by human beings. But such evidence of their mode of life as has been secured has indicated that they existed in fairly primitive state. They apparently attempted to fashion and create, but their efforts appear to have been the untrained gropings of the inherent artistic instinct. Now, as the result of this discovery, their ingenuity and their work becomes more comprehensible.

It seems as if Egypt in those early times had inhabited the spirit and the delicacy of the Solutrean culture and had amended it as her own individual art expanded. Situated even then at the gateway of the peoples of the earth, she impressed her ideas and her achievements upon those who passed by the Nile and across the desert sands, infusing her visitors with her own conceptions which in time were reflected less delicately in the outlying settlements of Europe and Asia. There has been no undue haste in giving the facts of this important discovery to the public. In the first weeks of 1922, when public interest had been stimulated in Egyptology by the thrilling news concerning the treasures in the tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amun, the British School's camp at Qau, in the Assuit district, stumbled by one of those fortunate chances upon some fossilized human remains. Taking advantage of a momentary lull at Luxor, I hastened to Assuit, but the story had not been cleared up, though the available archaeological details were published in the Morning Post early last year.

At the end of the last season I was favored with a few more details at Cairo, and a short article in The Morning Post on May 1, 1924, foreshadowed the deeply interesting revelations to follow. Since early in 1923 Professor Sir Flinders Petrie, the active head of the British School of Archaeology, with his colleagues has been working on the information obtained at Qau, Hamamleh and Badary, and they are now able to release the rest of this discovery after proper study of the facts.

Required Simple Answer

Judge May Have Thought He Asked Plain Question

"Now my good woman," said the learned judge, "you must give an answer in the fewest possible words of which you are capable, to the plain and simple question whether, when you were crossing the street with the baby on your arm, and the omnibus was coming down the right side and the cab on the left, and the brougham was trying to pass the omnibus, you saw the plaintiff between the brougham and the cab, or whether and when you saw him at all, and whether or not near the brougham, cab and omnibus, or either, or any two and which of them respectively, or how it was."

Castle Has Famous Echo

Kentlworth Castle, in Warwickshire, England, is famous for its melow echo. Hundreds of motorists stop every week to step into the meadow at the back of the castle where they listen to the echo. Killybegs Castle in Ireland also possesses a famous echo, so clear that a single note sounded on a bugle brings twenty distinct reverberations.

Valued at \$75,000, a wonderful new telescope has been made for the Russian Government by a British firm. It contains a mirror 10 inches wide, eight inches thick, and nearly 1,000 pounds in weight, which took more than a year to make.

W. N. U. 1544

Dangerous Farm Wells

Location of the Well is Often a Menace to Health

The Dominion Chemist, in his annual report again calls attention to the precautions that should be taken in establishing a farm well. For more than thirty years the Division of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture, over which Dr. F. T. Shutt presides, has been analyzing well waters and issuing warnings with respect thereto. In his latest report, Dr. Shutt points out that there are yet many farmers who do not realize the gravity of the question. By the continuance of the work he expresses the belief that more and more the farming community will be brought to understand more completely the bearing that the quality of the water supply has on the health of the family or on the health and thrift of the livestock.

The chief fault in the present condition of affairs, he states, is found in the location of the well. Too often safety has been sacrificed for convenience. The most innocent-looking water may carry dangerous contamination. Where an analysis confirms the suspicion that the well is receiving drainage of a dangerous character, the Dominion Chemist recommends filling up the well and sinking another on a safer site at least fifty yards from a possible source of contamination.

As it is assumed that only suspicious water is submitted for analysis, the results of the tests made by the Dominion Chemist do not represent the true condition of the average well. During the year of which the report is made, but 17 per cent. of the samples of water analyzed were pure and wholesome, while 36 per cent. were shown to be seriously polluted. The remaining 47 per cent. were either suspicious or saline in character.

Samples of water for analysis should not be submitted for examination until the proper form is received from the Dominion Chemist and filled out respecting the well and its surroundings. With the information thus given the water should be sent in a thoroughly clean bottle for examination.

Nut-Growing In Canada

Fine Display From British Columbia Shown At Wembley

Some of the Canadian visitors to the exhibition at Wembley have been surprised at one Canadian feature there—Canadian nuts. The display there is of nuts grown in the Okanagan Valley of British Columbia, and prepared by the growers at the request of the Dominion Government. This is the first time that nut-growing as a phase of Canadian agriculture has been brought to the attention of the countries abroad. A description of the exhibit states that attention has been devoted to the walnut, because of their large size and thickness of shell, while the filberts shown had been imported from the famous filbert district in Kent, England.

The Dominion Department of Agriculture stated recently that the "nut-growing industry in British Columbia is becoming an important one." Provincial growers have declared that the experimental stage of nut culture in British Columbia is past, and that an educational campaign is now required to bring before the settlers the remunerative possibilities of this branch of farming in British Columbia and other parts of Canada. And Canada should offer profit to nut growers, for the Dominion is importing nuts annually to the extent of nearly \$5,000,000 from the United Kingdom, the United States, Italy, France, Spain, Dutch East Indies, Hong Kong, Japan and other points in the Far East. Practically every variety of nut flourishes in British Columbia in a wild state, and has been domesticated successfully. Apparently farming can be further diversified.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Produced Synthetic Sugar

Man's first successful competition with nature in the production of one of the great fundamental food-stuffs was heralded at the 8th convention of the American Chemical Society. The production of synthetic sugar, demonstrated by Prof. E. C. Baly, of the University of Liverpool, England, was hailed as one of the most important scientific discoveries in history.

Far From Perfect

A boy concluded his first attempt at story-writing as follows: "This is my first attempt at writing a tall, and it is far from being perfect, but I have indeed fobs to see that in 5 cases out of 10 they can make life as barren as the desert of Sarah or as joyous as a flower garden my object will have been accomplished. Adoo!"

Angelic

"My wife is like an angel." "Really?" "Yes. She's always up in the air, always harping on something and she never has anything to wear."

Llamas are nervous creatures and will not stand being beaten or ill-treated.

How Japs Play Baseball

Could Teach American Fans Lessons In Sportsmanlike Behaviour

The Japanese love baseball with an undying affection. A crowd of 5,000 spectators is a common occurrence, and frequently 7,000 to 8,000 people cover the sides of the natural amphitheatre in Tsingtau where the ball-tossers perform.

The Japanese play the game conservatively; they dislike taking long chances and abhor wild base-running. One of the fastest outfielders in the Tsingtau aggregation, who formerly played the game in America, has a tendency toward risky base-stealing and consequently is kept safely on the bench where his example will not upset his mates.

As a rule the fans are intensely loyal, and they could teach American crowds a few lessons in sportsmanlike behaviour. They look upon the "razing" as something that isn't done. The Japanese are, considerate of the feelings of others and to "raz" a player would be unpardonable. For the most part a crowd of Japanese spectators maintain a funeral silence, but it will burst into a salvo of applause without rhyme or reason. Sometimes a player receives a condescending wave of handclapping after making a mess of a grounder or muffed a high fly. A long foul ball almost fair, frequently moves the crowd to a display of sympathy.

Japanese pitchers have a habit of uttering a war cry as they deliver the ball. This is supposed to help the morale of the team. Sometimes the twirler shouts the equivalent in Japanese of, "Are you—with me?" to which the players reply, "To a man."

It is customary to present a huge wreath of flowers to the winning team, and it is not uncommon to see an ornate silver cup presented to the winner of a single contest. Hundreds of dollars are spent on prizes, and awards to players include all sorts of merchandise, clothing and jewelry.

Berlin To Study

Traffic Problems

Experts Will Investigate Methods of London, Paris and New York. Street traffic in Berlin has increased to such an extent within the last few months, chiefly due to the larger number of automobiles now in use, that the city authorities have sent experts abroad to study the ways of handling traffic in other cities.

New York and other American cities will be visited by the traffic chiefs, as well as London and Paris. It is planned to establish a signal system of some kind at the most congested street intersections.

In Potsdamer Platz, Berlin's busiest corner, where five streets intersect, eight to ten policemen are engaged to keep traffic in its proper channel. At another busy corner, where Wilhelm Street crosses Leipziger Street in the shopping district, four policemen are on duty during most of the day.

Extend Rust Probe

It has been tentatively decided to hold next year's cereal-rust conference at the University of Minnesota in Minneapolis following the invitation received by the National Research Council. Dr. J. H. Gradale, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, also announced that an immediate start will be made with rust investigations at additional points throughout the west.

Sugar is found in the sap of nearly 200 plants and trees.

Canada's Great Resources

Dominion Stands Third Amongst Countries of the World

The need of developing to the fullest possible extent the natural resources of Canada was emphasized by Colonel Arthur L. Hatch, of Hamilton, President of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, at the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Day luncheon of the Ottawa Club. Colonel Hatch pointed out that Canada stood third amongst the countries of the world in great resources.

It possesses half of the forest area of the British Empire. Canada contained 90 per cent. of the cobalt of the world, 80 per cent. of the asbestos, 35 per cent. of the nickel, 4 per cent. of the gold of the world so far discovered, and 1 per cent. of the copper of the world so far discovered. The mines produced in 1923, \$214,000,000 worth of metals, and the surface was scarcely scratched, and there was an increase this year of 20 per cent. over last year. Canada stood second in the world in coal deposits. Its water power was estimated at 18,000,000 h.p., and \$700,000,000 were invested in its development. Canada had splendid transportation, necessary for efficient manufacturing. It had 23,773 single miles of steam railway, and 1,725 miles of electric railways. It operated 5,900 steam and sailing vessels.

Two-thirds of the capital invested in Canadian industries was Canadian capital, showing that Canadians had faith in their own country. Colonel Hatch said. Canada had 140,000,000 acres of land fit for cultivation and only 24,000,000 acres were being cultivated.

United States Will Make Polish Coins

Dies Have Been Sent to Poland For Approval

The Philadelphia mint soon will be making for Poland approximately \$5,000,000 worth of zloties, a new Polish coin, equivalent to 19.3 cents in American money.

Only once before has the United States been called upon to do work of this kind for a European country—that was during the war when coins were turned out for French Indo-China. The Philadelphia mint has made coins for South American countries for many years, however.

Since the war, Poland has done the majority of her business in paper money, and the new coins will be equivalent to the French franc and the Rumanian leu.

Dies have been made and forwarded to the Polish Government for approval. They are expected to be returned within a month, accompanied by a contract for the production of the coins.

Improvement Of Home Surroundings

That the farmers of Western Canada are now giving increasing attention to the improvement of their home surroundings is shown by the fact that they have not only planted 5,250,000 trees distributed from the Canadian Government Forestry Stations at Indian Head and Sutherland, Sask., this year, but have also purchased large quantities from private nurseries.

Fifty years ago the macaroni industry was unknown in the United States. Now the annual production amounts to something like 500,000,000 pounds.

Keep A Cheerful Disposition

We Should Spread Abroad Every Ray Of Sunshine We Can Capture

"The most manifest sign of wisdom is continued cheerfulness," writes Montaigne, that acute observer of men and manners, and many another great mind has reached the same conclusion, though perhaps by other routes. It is pretty generally admitted that worry undermines a man's working capacity to a serious extent. Not only are a worrier's outlook and a dismal demeanour fatal to one's own chances of either real happiness or real success, but they are grossly unfair to other people.

"Laugh and the world laughs with you! Weep and you weep alone! This may wear an air of callousness, but, subjected to a few minutes of thought, it will be found to contain the germs of a sound enough philosophy. What after all, does it mean, other than that we should diligently spread abroad every ray of sunshine we can capture, and, conversely, spare our neighbors as far as possible, compulsory participation in the shadows we cannot escape? Why darken the days unnecessarily for ourselves and others? Or why adopt the particular heresy that sympathy and smiles are in any sense incongruous?

What power lies in a genuine smile! How it sweetens every form of intercourse, adding charm to the friendly interchange of news or ideas, and acting magically as a smoother out of the crumpled and crossed that inevitably occur in social and business relationships—Regina Post.

Livestock For The Orient

Good Market Being Opened Up In Japan For Western Canada Cattle

Transformed from a vegetarian to a meat-eating country during the past 20 years, Japan is opening up as a tremendous potential market for Canadian livestock and particularly the livestock of Alberta.

Scarcity of arable lands and density of population make livestock raising almost an impossibility in Japan. Yet the Japanese demand for meat is growing. Since the army has adopted a meat diet, the average height of the Japanese soldier has increased 2.84 inches. And Japan has freely accepted the superior nutritive qualities of meat as a fact.

Canada's advantages as a source of supply for Japanese livestock and meat lies in her relative position on the map.

Argentina, Australia and New Zealand, all great livestock countries, are handicapped by distance and by having to ship across the equator. The Canadian livestock areas, on the other hand, are little more than ten days' journey from Japanese ports, along temperate latitudes all the way.

The meat and livestock market in Japan is one of Canada's great opportunities that can be secured merely by going after it with initiative, energy and patience.—Vancouver Sun.

Perfume Trade Hit

An edict issued recently in South-eastern Tibet, prohibiting the killing of deer to obtain musk—a very necessary element in the manufacture of high-grade perfumes—will be a severe blow to the perfume industry. The tiny deer had already become scarce and the edict will serve to make the obtaining of musk even more difficult.

Piles will disappear from a room if 20 drops of carbolic acid are evaporated from a hot shovel every day.

The War Against Raffles

Dr. J. G. Shearer, General Secretary, Social Service Council of Canada

The following Canadian Press despatch appears in this morning's papers:

"Ottawa, Sept. 17.—Acting on instructions from the Attorney General, Provincial Police are taking steps to close down all games of chance. The first to be affected here are two church organizations, which had sent automobiles onto the streets with banners advertising raffles. The banners were removed by the police."

Two years ago certain elite ladies of a great patriotic society decided to traffic an automobile in London, Ontario. They sold tickets at one dollar each. Their prospects for a rich harvest were bright. Again the Attorney-General intervened when informed of the proceeding by a local citizen. The Crown Attorney investigated, found that while the ladies had good intentions they were ignorant of the law, and were heading straight for a criminal offence. He advised them that they proceeded he would prosecute them as well as the offenders. They desisted. The raffle was called off at the last moment.

A curling club in Halifax is selling tickets for the raffle of an automobile to be disposed of at the exhibition. These are mere samples of what is common. Frequently, if not usually, the offences are due to ignorance of what the law says.

What is the law regarding raffles? Raffles, like lotteries, are prohibited. There is one exception which is very frequently misunderstood. The law (see 238 S.S. 6 b.) of the code reads:

"Raffles for prizes of small value at any bazaar held for any charitable or religious object, if permission to hold the same has been obtained from the city or other municipal council, or from the mayor, reeve, or other chief officer of the city, town or municipality where such bazaar is held, and the articles raffled for thereto have first been offered for sale and none of value of a value exceeding fifty dollars."

These permitted raffles are subject to several conditions: (1) They cannot be held at anything but a bazaar. (2) Only at a bazaar held for any charitable or religious object. (3) Only articles of less value than fifty dollars can be raffled. (4) Even these articles cannot be raffled unless they have first been offered for sale at the bazaar. (5) The official permission of the council, mayor or other head of the municipality must be obtained for the raffle after the articles have failed to sell.

Churches have no special privilege over individuals or other organizations.

The instances given at the beginning of this article are clearly violations of the law and criminal offences. From all the information he has been able to gather, the writer is of the opinion that the great majority of raffles held are undoubtedly violations of the Criminal Code, and that this is due to ignorance on the part of those holding them of what the law says as to what is permitted and what is not. It is to save well meaning people from committing themselves in the hands of criminal offenders that this article is written.

It is not lawful to hold raffles in shops or stores or at fairs or athletic meets or anywhere but at bazars and then only if these are held strictly for a charitable or religious object. Of course the organizers of schemes of fortune and other gambling devices cannot be carried on at such bazars. Only raffles are allowed and only of articles of small value previously offered for sale and not sold.

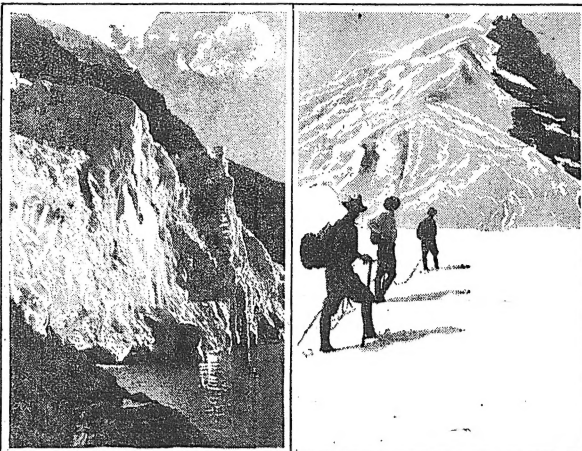
Good citizens will do well to make sure they understand what is permitted and what not before venturing into a raffle of any sort. All this is said purely from the viewpoint of what the law is. In addition it should be noted that from the standpoint of ethics a raffle is a gambling act even when it comes within the law and will not be practised by those who draw the line at gambling.

Black Bass For Saskatchewan Government fish hatcheries at Qu'Appelle, Sask., are now breeding the famous Ontario black bass, with which western lakes in Saskatchewan will be stocked. Perch and other fish will also be placed in lakes that are at present barren of fish life. Adult black bass from Ontario will be placed in a number of Alberta lakes also for the purpose of propagating the species in that province.

Alberta's Rapid Growth Although it is only fifteen years ago that Alberta became a province, its population has increased four-fold, while the grain yield has increased twenty-fold. The total agricultural products of Alberta in 1923 were worth \$225,000,000.

No doubt poverty would be less of a misfortune if it were not for the fact that so many people treat it as a crime.

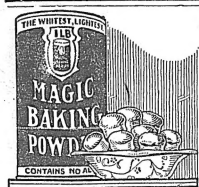
CLIMBING THE MONARCH OF THE ROCKIES



Mount Robson, 12,668 feet high and the queen of the Canadian Rockies, was scaled several times during the annual camp of the Alpine Club at

Derg Lake. The Tumbling Glacier (left) on the north side of Mt. Robson, is the only true tumbling glacier known to exist in the Canadian Rock-

ies. On the right is seen a party of climbers making their way over the ice-field on their way to Robson's towering summit.—C.N.R. Photos.



The Secret of Successful Baking

consists very largely of choosing a baking powder whose leavening qualities are uniformly reliable.

Magic Baking Powder is the powder that never fails you. This is the reason why it is by far the most popular baking powder in Canada.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Minister of the Interior Russett denies the reports of civil war in Bulgaria. He says the country was never so tranquil.

Germany, in the near future, will make an effort to enter the League of Nations on an equal footing with other powers, it is announced officially.

The Dominion Government refund loan broke all records when the subscription books were closed Sept. 22, when the entire offering of fifty million dollars was over-subscribed.

All Russian citizens are required to pay special taxes to relieve the impending food shortage under the terms of a decree issued by council of people's commissars.

Donald B. MacMillan, the Arctic explorer, intends to devote his attention for some time to Northern Labrador, going north probably next June, it is announced.

The Imperial Aviation Society has announced plans for flights by Japanese aviators across the Pacific Ocean and from Japan to London and possibly around the world for next year.

The closing date of the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley has been fixed for Saturday, November 1. The question as to whether the exhibition shall be re-opened next year is still undecided.

Hon. Thomas A. Low leaves for the West Indies early in December to carry out an investigation into the possibilities of further developing trade relations between the Indies and the Maritime Provinces.

Prof. Wagner head of the Berlin Telegraphic Technical Institute, claims the discovery of a method for making it possible to send messages over trans-oceanic cables at the rate of 1,000 letters per minute, compared with the present maximum of 200.

Trade Treaty With Netherlands
A trade treaty has been signed between Canada and the Netherlands whereby each nation accords the other the most favored nation treatment. The new treaty, which is much akin to that recently arranged between the Dominion and France, merely awaits the approval of the Parliaments of both countries before becoming operative.

Want Livy's Manuscript
The famous Livy manuscript, discovered on the Island of Capri by Prof. Alexander Pavesi, is being sought by British and United States publishers, according to reports in circulation. It is said an offer of a million dollars has been made for it. The manuscript is said to contain a description of the founding of Carthage.

Mennonites Buy Land
It is understood that during the past three weeks no less than 35,000 acres of farm lands in Saskatchewan and Alberta have been sold to the newly-appointed Mennonite Land Settlement Board for the placement of Mennonites expected to arrive shortly in Western Canada.

MURINE NIGHT & MORNING EYES
KEEP YOUR EYES CLEAN CLEAR AND HEALTHY
W. N. U. 1544

Prolonging Human Life

German Scientist Has Predicted Next Great Scientific Achievement

Men in the prime of life now will have a chance to live 1,000 years, according to Prof. Fritz Haber, eminent German scientist, who was in Philadelphia attending the centenary celebration of the Franklin Institute. Professor Haber who is director of the Prussian Academy of Physical and chemical science, in an interview, expressed his positive opinion that the most great scientific achievement would produce such a result.

He declared that science would bring forth the discoveries that would produce a race of supermen, who may expect to live as long as a thousand years through elimination of the causes of natural death.

Pointing his finger at the interviewer, who is under 30, he exclaimed, "You will see it."

Hardly less impressive from the strictly scientific point of view was another opinion of Doctor Haber's that science will never be able to create life itself. He is confident, however, that the achievement of prolonging life from the present expectation of three score years and ten, to ten centuries will be accomplished by scientists now laboring.

Insulin, the discovery which is at last helping the medical profession to fight diabetes, has been the first step, Haber said, and is the concrete example that the principle and formula on which scientists are working to prolong life is fundamentally sound. This prolongation of life, according to the professor, will come through a method of purifying all the various types of enzyme, the organic or chemical duty of which is to split the monosaccharides in the human system. An enzyme is an organized or chemical compound of vegetable or animal origin that causes chemical transformation.

Corns Removed By Foot Bath

Take a minute night and morning to apply Putnam's Corn Extractor. Follow later by a hot foot bath, and off drops the corn or callous. Putnam's Painless Corn Remover, that glorious feeling—it stops the pain with the first applications. Costs little. You will find it absolute perfection. See if this is not so. "Putnam's Putnam's." Sold by all druggists.

PUTNAM'S CORN EXTRACTOR

Importation Under Preference
Large Percentage of Goods Come From Britain Under Extended Preference Arrangement

An overwhelming percentage of the goods imported into Canada in the year ended April, 29th last under the extended preference arrangement with Great Britain, by which an additional discount of 10 per cent. would be guaranteed on goods imported by a Canadian port, took advantage of that concession and came into Canada through her own ports and were hauled over Canadian railways to their destinations. The total imports to be affected by the enlarged preference was \$71,745,575 and of that total \$66,244,588 worth took advantage of the additional discount provided for.

More Butter and Cheese Consumed

Measurable Increase Is Noted in Consumption of Both in Dominion and in Canada

According to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, the consumption of both butter and cheese in Canada is increasing measurably. During 1921 the consumption of butter was 226,446,667 pounds or 25.73 per capita. This increased in 1922 to 234,237,539 pounds or 26.14 pounds per capita. In 1923 consumption was 251,038,723 pounds or 27.45 pounds per capita. Cheese consumption rose from 22,033,846 pounds in 1921 to 23,502,002 during 1922 or from 2.51 pounds per capita to 2.12 pounds.

A Corrector of Pulmonary Troubles.
Many testimonials could be presented showing the great efficacy of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in correcting disorders of the respiratory processes, but the best testimonial is experience and the Oil is recommended to all who suffer from these disorders with the certainty that they will find relief. It will allay inflammation in the bronchial tubes.

Increase in Mineral Production
Metallic mineral production in Canada during the six months ending June, 1921 showed a 20 per cent. increase over the value reported for the corresponding period in 1922, according to the half yearly report just issued from the Bureau of Statistics.

There are 32,500 forest fires every year in the United States, and more than seven million acres are burned, with a loss of over \$16,000,000, according to a report of the United States Forest Service.

Minard's Liniment for Sprains and Bruises

A Trip to the Far North

Surveyor Returns From Journey to Barren of Northland

G. H. Blanchet, Director of Surveys, Ottawa, is back from the wilds of the barren lands, after a lengthy trip by canoe through a country which is "terra incognita" to most white men, and is now but little touched even by the natives.

He left Edmonton on June 3, travelling by the same train which took Judge Dube and the judicial party north to the Eskimo mounds, and which carried, incidentally, the largest party of northbound passengers that has ever gone out on one train.

Completing first the survey of Great Slave Lake, commenced in 1921, Mr. Blanchet and his party, 15 in all, headed north and east into the barren lands to survey the area contiguous to the big chain of lakes from which the Coppermine Backs, Yellowknife, Thelon and other northern rivers drain the area lying from Great Slave north to the Arctic, and northeast to the shores of Hudson Bay.

Large caribou were seen and at Fort Belknap, on the return journey, his party met Jim Hornby, well-known explorer and resident of the barren lands, and Capt. Critchell-Bullock, proceeding for the hunt of the caribou and the muskox to lake pictures and to study the habits of these nomads of the northern barrens.

New Motor Trails

Highway Being Marked From Canada to Kansas

A new international motor highway to cross the border into the Central Canadian prairies, will be the North and South Pike, popularly known as the Kansas to Kansas route. As the result of negotiations that have been in progress for some time between the Board of Trade of Regina and Charles Lee Hyde, of Pierre, S.D., general manager of the Pike, it has been decided to continue the marking of the highway from Portage, N.D., to Regina, a distance of some 200 miles, this year. The route will be carried further north as far as Prince Albert in time for the opening of next year's tourist season.

The completion of this marking next year will give a direct north and south highway from the state of Kansas, across Nebraska, South Dakota, North Dakota, to the northern limit of population in Saskatchewan, some 1,300 miles, crossing the principal American transcontinental highways enroute, and furnishing easy access for motorists of the U.S.A. into the great prairie pressure lands of Canada.

The Regina Board of Trade recently opened up a new route to Terry, Montana, where connection is made with the Yellowstone Trail, giving an air line route to the National Park.

Alternative Pipes Add To Smokers' Satisfaction

"If you are a heavy smoker," says an old-time pipe expert, "you will find it real economy and pleasure to keep several pipes in use."

The reason for these alternative pipes is obvious. When one pipeful is finished that pipe should be laid aside and a fresh and cool pipe, charged with good tobacco—like Macdonald's Drier—should be started instead of using the hot pipe again. Filling up a hot pipe and using it again at once, even with the excellent tobacco as BRIER, does not do justice to the pipe or to the smoking satisfaction possible to be derived from "The Tobacco with a heart."

Pipes should be cool to start and the best way to insure this is to keep several pipes in use and a plentiful supply of that favorite BRIER.

Gift To University

University of British Columbia Receives Sum Providing For Scholarships

Hon. W. C. Nicol, Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, has made a gift of \$18,000 to the University of British Columbia, to be used in providing three scholarships annually for a period of five years to enable university graduates to pursue studies at French universities. Each of the scholarships is of the value of \$1,200. The object sought is stated to be the bringing about of a closer understanding between the British and French races in Canada.

Sugar Beet Refinery

A form of notice regarding the establishment of a sugar refinery at Portage la Prairie is being circulated in connection with which it has been prepared from a canvas with farmers' names and acreages of sugar beets which they might plant.

Will Use Medicine Hat Title

The Medicine Hat Clay Products Company has received a contract for some thousands of tons of pipe for use in the reconstruction of the Lake Louise Chateau.

BEAUTIFY IT WITH

"DIAMOND DYES"



Perfect home dyeing and tinting is guaranteed with Diamond Dyes. Just dip in cold water to tint soft, delicate shades, or boil to dye rich, permanent colors. Each 15-cent package contains directions so simple that "If a woman can dye her hair, she can dye her clothes."

or that lingerie, silks, ribbons, skirts, waists, dresses, coats, stockings, sweaters, draperies, coverings, hangings, everything new. Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—and tell your druggist whether the material you wish to color is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton, or mixed goods.

Deplores Newspaper Publicity

Would Restrict By Law Too Great Publicity Before Court Trials

"There is one thing that I deplore, and that is great newspaper publicity before trial, and some restrictions on that should be imposed by law," declared Chief Justice Martin at the opening of the civil courts at Montreal. The Chief Justice said that publicity before trials should be restricted to official statements by the police and Crown Attorney. This would in no way interfere with the freedom of the press, he declared. Publicity should be delayed until the trial is over, and the official instruments of justice may have a chance to operate. The Chief Justice said that public sympathy or hostility towards an accused person might influence a jury in its determination of guilt.

"Such restrictions," continued Chief Justice Martin, "if imposed, must, of course, be balanced by full publicity at the trial itself. That would assure a judicial system adapted to the public need and safe for the public good—limitation of publicity before the trial, accompanied by a complete publicity at the trial itself."

Clark's Beans With Pork

Why spend time and fuel preparing home-made beans, when you can have Clark's Beans with Pork which are always perfectly cooked and are ready to heat and serve. "Let the Clark Kitchens help you."

Ten Million Cigarettes Seized

Dominion Government Loses Huge Sum Through Loss of Taxation
A few days ago the Customs officials at Brockville forwarded to Ottawa about ten million cigarettes of American manufacture, which had been seized at that point.

This large quantity was collected in the space of a little over two months. Those best informed on the subject claim that there are from five hundred million to seven hundred million cigarettes smuggled from the United States into Canada annually, replacing an equal quantity of cigarettes of Canadian manufacture.

The seizure made at Brockville during the past two months would seem to indicate that this estimate is, if anything, below rather than above the mark.

Five hundred million cigarettes brought unlawfully into Canada represents a loss in tax to the Dominion Government of the huge sum of \$2,655,000.

Fort McMurray Salt Industry

The salt industry plant at Fort McMurray is expected to commence shipping product during this month. The salt vein which has been encountered is eighty-four feet thick and was reached at a depth of five hundred feet.

Riding and lawn tennis are the favorite recreations of Princess Mary of England.

FOR "CHOLERA INFANTUM" THE FATAL DISEASE OF CHILDREN MOTHERS SHOULD USE



This valuable preparation has been on the market for the past 80 years, and has no equal for offsetting the vomiting, purging and diarrhoea of cholera infantum. Put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

OCTOBER 5

THE CHOICE OF THE TWELVE

Golden Text: Freely ye received, freely give. Matthew 10:8.
Lesson: Matthew 10:1-8.
Devotional Reading: Isaiah 40.

The Text Explained and Illuminated
1. The Twelve Disciples Sent on a Mission Tour, verse 1. Jesus has already chosen the twelve disciples, and now he sent them out two by two, as Mark tells us, that they might prepare the way for Him and also that they might gain training for their future work. He gave them authority over unclean spirits, to cast them out, and to heal all kinds of sickness. 2. The Names of the Twelve, verses 2-4. The number twelve was suggested by the number of Jewish Patriarchs. "The apostles were to be the patriarchs or spiritual ancestors, of the new 'Israel' (Dammelow). There are four complete lists of the Apostles: Mt. 10:1-4; Mk. 3:13-19; Lk. 6:13-16, and Acts 1:13. In all the lists The Twelve are arranged in four groups: the first of the first group is always Peter; that of the second, Philip; that of the third, James; and that of the fourth, Alphonsus. The names of the remaining three in each group varies in the different lists, save that Judas Iscariot is always the last name given.

Valuable Publications

Information On All Subjects Relating To Farming

The Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture will send free of charge any of the four hundred bulletins dealing with a wide range of subjects, embracing every phase of farming activity. The wide-awake agriculturist is no longer satisfied with any hit or miss plan of operation, and knows that in order to meet with a full measure of success, he must keep himself informed. Experiments are being conducted continually at the experimental farms located at different points throughout Canada, and much valuable data is being gathered by these expert agriculturists in charge of these institutions. This knowledge, together with other information gathered from many sources, is broadcast to the farmer through the medium of these bulletins. In another column of this issue there appears an announcement headed "Farmers' Bulletins and How to Obtain Them." Cut out this advertisement, using the coupon for name and address and mail to the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, marked on the list given, the subjects on which you particularly require information. No postage is needed in mailing your request.

Painless and perfect in their action, Miller's Worm Powders are always safe and reliable remedy for children who show symptoms of worms. These symptoms are easily recognizable in a few short sentences, frequently ending in convulsions. A point of note in importance is that after Miller's Worm Powders have expelled the worms, the stomach and bowels are toned up into a very healthy condition.

Where the Atmosphere Ends

French Astronomer Figures It 540 Miles Beyond Earth's Surface

According to a French astronomer, the atmosphere extends about five hundred and forty miles beyond the earth's surface. Up to about ten miles is found the air as we know it composed mainly of oxygen, nitrogen, carbonic acid and a few rare gases. Beyond the ten-mile point, to a height of sixty miles, nitrogen is the predominant constituent. This region has no storms or wind. Above this layer, according to one hundred miles or more, is another layer, mostly of hydrogen. At this point scientists had always believed the atmosphere ended, but according to the French astronomer still another dense layer of unknown composition stretches more than 400 miles.

Avon River of Death

The Avon River, made famous by Shakespeare, has been called the "river of death," because of the great amount of sewage from the town of Coventry. Plant life has ceased to grow in it, fish have died and all vegetation along the banks is disappearing.

Manitoba Butter For England

An order for 5,000 boxes, containing 56 pounds each, of creamery butter, has been received by Manitoba from England. The value of the shipment is approximately \$100,000. It will be the second consignment of unsalted butter to be exported overseas from this province.

Many have been relieved of corns by Holloway's Corn Remover. It has a power of its own that will be found effective.

Belgians For Canada

"Thousands of Belgians are willing to cross the Atlantic to Canada, as soon as the Dominion can assimilate them," according to the statement of A. L. Rawlinson, Canadian Pacific Railway passenger agent for Belgium.

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff



Comfort Baby's Skin With Cuticura Baths

Don't let your baby suffer or fret because of rashes, eczemas, irritations or itching. Give him a warm bath, using Cuticura Soap freely. Then anoint affected parts with Cuticura Ointment. The daily use of Cuticura does much to prevent these distressing troubles.

Sample Test Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agents, "Cuticura," P. O. Box 501, Montreal, P. Q., Canada. Send for your free sample.

WRIGLEYS

Chew it after every meal
It stimulates appetite and aids digestion. It makes your food do you more good. Note how it relieves that stuffy feeling after hearty eating.



Few Suicides in Canada

Health Conditions Also Are Generally Good, According to Report

No suicides were recorded in Canada during the month of July, while in the United States there were 62 suicides for every 100,000 people. In Canada during July there were three cases of homicide in the entire Dominion, while in the United States the rate was 3.4 per 100,000 of population, according to statistics issued by a Canadian insurance company at Ottawa.

Canadian health conditions generally are, according to the report, exceptionally good. The death rate for July was equivalent to 7.5 deaths annually per 1,000 persons. This rate is accounted for by the comparative infrequency of diseases of a chronic nature, such as diabetes, heart disease and nephritis.

One way to prevent sickness is to remain on shore.

The girl who has a way with her generally has a man with her.



Thought for a Child's Welfare Always Includes SCOTT'S EMULSION

REEDS-RATTANS

For all purposes, also Tray Bottoms, Drains, Grates, etc. Kindergarten reads a specialty.

Write for price list and set of samples.

E. T. CARTER & CO.

Direct Importers

61-71 Wellington St. W., Toronto, Can.

MONEY ORDERS

Send a Dominion Express Money Order. They are payable everywhere.

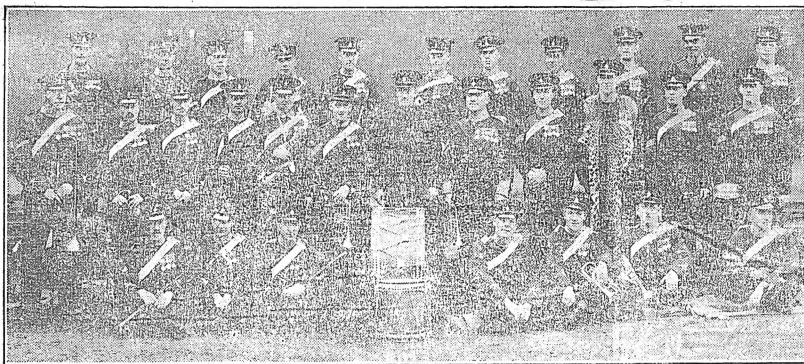
LADIES WANTED—TO DO PLAIN or light sewing at home. Whole or spare time. Good pay. Work sent by distance. No charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Co., Montreal.

YOU'VE TRIED THE BEST NOW BUY THE BEST



There is a dealer handling Newcastle coal in every town in Western Canada. Look for him.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY: THERAPION NO. 1 THERAPION NO. 2 THERAPION NO. 3



FAMOUS CANADIAN REGIMENT'S BAND FOR BRITAIN

Photographed at Windsor Station, Montreal, prior to sailing of the Canadian Pacific liner "Empress of France." The band of the famous Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, clad in peace-time scarlet, is on its way to the British Empire Exhibition, Wembley. Every man is a veteran of the war.

COAL HAULING STARTS

And when yours, be sure you get the best, for you have less hauling. New Tipple and Screens. Special discount to U. F. A. Locals. Book your orders early.

Lump Coal Stove Coal Half and Half
NEW WALKER MINE
Sheerness Alberta

School Of Agriculture OLDS, ALBERTA

FREE COURSES IN PRACTICAL AGRICULTURE AND DOMESTIC SCIENCE
Term Opens October 28th--Closes March 27th

Minimum Age, 16 No Entrance Requirements
Board and room for men available at \$7.00 per week. Board and room for women provided in modern Government Dormitories, \$23.00 per month.

For the first time the O.S.A. is offering a third year, which is a matriculation course. The course is also free, it is for the graduates of the Agriculture Schools. It opens October 20th, and closes the end of April.

Government pays the Railways Fares to and from Olds for students from Vermilion and Youngstown Agricultural Districts.
For further particulars apply to—
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, Edmonton, Alta. **PRINCIPAL OF O.S.A. Olds, Alta.**

COAL and WOOD

We have just unloaded a car load of
Stove Wood 12 in. lengths
This wood is dry and light. We also sell
Drumheller Scranton Lump Coal
Imperial Lumber Yards
CHINOOK, ALBERTA

Watch and Jewelry REPAIRS

Left At
Banner Hardware Store
Chinook

Will receive
PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION
B. P. McEWEN
Jeweler and Optician
HANNA ALBERTA
All Work Guaranteed

Ladies Card Club

The ladies card club met this week at the home of Mrs. Jacques. Mrs. Lee held the highest score and received a pyrex pie plate. The consolation prize was won by Mrs. Chapman, substitute for Mrs. Lewis.

Next Tuesday the club will meet at the home of Mrs. L. Robinson.

Messrs. Neeb, north of town, have rented their farms to a Russian family, a man and wife, their son and his wife, and another son and daughter. These energetic farmers have just started to plow 320 acres of summerfallow, which was plowed early in the season, but has now such a crop of weeds that "cultivating" is out of the question. They are using two gang and one sulky plows.

The Southern Alberta Co-operative Association, which was recently organized in the Letbridge Coudale district, has now secured the necessary number of signers for their five-year produce pool contract and hope to commence operating in the near future. Some 20,000 acres of hay land, representing 25,000 tons of alfalfa and mixed hays, have been signed as well as 4,000 head of hogs and cattle and 18,000 poultry and 3,000 tons of potatoes and other produce.

Crop Report

Issued by Department of Agriculture
Government of Alberta, Edmonton,
September 27, 1924

Harvesting operations are practically completed throughout the province, with the exception of a few isolated districts. Threshing is general this week, these operations have been delayed by rains and unfavorable weather conditions of the past week. Cutting of oats is still proceeding, and there is also considerable green-feed still to be cut.

Threshing returns have not yet begun to arrive at the Department of Agriculture in sufficient numbers to make possible a further estimate of yields of the various grains. Heavy frosts occurred in many districts of the province between the 19th and 26th inst.; as a result of which the grade of grain still uncut was lowered. In the southern districts threshing operations were fairly well advanced when the rains of the past week held up operations. In the central districts there are still a few scattered fields to cut. In the Grande Prairie and Peace River districts, harvesting was practically completed last week, but threshing has also been delayed there.

The advantages of irrigation have been emphasized in the southern irrigation districts this season, in the comparison that is made between the yields obtained where irrigation was carried on, and those obtained on lands where irrigation was neglected, the latter yielding scarcely more than five or six bushels to the acre in many localities, while crops on irrigated lands have produced well. Where fall irrigation was practiced, the benefits were particularly apparent. The second cutting of alfalfa is proceeding in the south, and is yielding a good crop. The large area in corn in the south this year will give a disappointing yield on account of the unfavorable weather. The general results with corn, however, have been such that farmers will not be discouraged in pursuing a policy of corn production in the future, especially since all corn growing areas on the continent have experienced similarly unfavorable conditions the past season. Livestock is in excellent condition, and in spite of adverse conditions, feed will not be a serious problem.

CHICKEN SUPPER AT CRYSTAL

On Wednesday evening of last week the people of Crystal district gathered at the schoolhouse to partake of a chicken supper, which was given as a farewell to their pastor Mr. McNeil. The school was crowded and even standing room was at a premium. After everyone had satisfied the call of the inner man, the tables were cleared away, and everyone settled down to hear an excellent entertainment. The program, which consisted of songs, recitations and musical numbers, was put on by local talent and highly appreciated. One of the features on the program was the comical hits by Mrs. Elliot who is an artist at making folks laugh and casting away all gloom.

Passing of Slot Machine

Under the new amendment to The Criminal Code, slot machines will go out of business in Alberta October 1 and will not be allowed to operate after that date.

Olds School of Agriculture Opens October 28

On October 28 the Provincial School of Agriculture will open to admit classes for the eleventh school year.

Despite the bad crop conditions that obtain in many districts, prospects for a good attendance are very rosy. Already one hundred applications for enrollment have been received and more come daily. This shows that the work of the school is being appreciated and is directly due to the success achieved by the graduates of the school. Another fifty or more students could well be accommodated this winter, which means that there is still an opening for others who wish to enroll.

The courses for both men and women are of a very practical nature, and the information given is the result of many years of scientific investigation and practical observation. To keep up with the times and make the most money from the farm one should know how to farm in accordance with the most improved methods. You can learn these methods at the O.S.A. in a few months. On the other hand, without such training it would take years of experience to give you the same information. Talk with any expert regarding the value of the courses of the O.S.A.

O. Hinds and W. A. Cruickshank were fortunate enough to bring down ten geese while on a hunting trip recently.

G. T. Galavan, who has been assistant station master at Chinook for some time, has been transferred to Mecheche, and left this morning for that point.

Snap in Work Shoes

We have received a new shipment of WORK SHOES,—and for quality our prices cannot be beat.

Our Line of Gloves is Complete

Including Kersey Gloves, Leather Faced Kersey Gloves, Cotton Gloves, Lined Gloves and Unlined Gloves.—All prices.

Don't forget we do REPAIRING. We have just received a shipment of Oak tanned sole leather.

S. H. SMITH
Chinook Harness Shop

GRIND YOUR FEED

It goes farther and gives better results. We have our

Chopping Mill

in operation and will do custom chopping at all times. Bring in a grist of wheat and a load of chop and get them back the same day.

Youngstown Flour Mill

CREAM, CREAM, CREAM

We are the oldest established Creamery in Southern and Central Alberta and are in the cream business to give it every attention. We need your cream and pay the highest Market Prices for it.

We were the first to pay cash for each and every Can of Cream, and to out of town shippers, we mail cheque same day as cream is received.

We Guarantee Satisfaction, Correct Grade And Test
With Prompt Returns

The Central Creameries

Phone 16 Youngstown, Alta.

Teachers' Convention To Be Held At Hanna

A joint convention of the teachers of the Oyen and Hanna Inspectorates has been arranged for November 6th and 7th, being Thursday and Friday prior to Thanksgiving. An interesting and helpful program has been drawn up including addresses by Dr. McNally, of the Department of Education, Mr. Thurber, Principal, and Mr. Priestly, Vice Principal, at Hanna, are President and Secretary respectively. Programmes will be distributed to the teachers at an early date and it is expected that the teachers will avail themselves of this opportunity to keep in touch with the progress of educational affairs.

Chas. E. Neff

Has secured the Agency for
Tip Top Tailors
Tailored to measure clothes. One price only \$27.00
This is a well known line and is the best value in Canada for the price. Call and see the samples.

We are also agent for the House of Hobblerlin High Class Tailors.
Dry Cleaning, Altering, Cleaning and Pressing

CHINOOK ALTA.

M. L. CHAPMAN

Chinook, Alta.
GENERAL DRAYING
All orders promptly attended to

J. S. Smith

The Wood-Work Repair Shop
Furniture Repaired, Screen Doors and Windows Repaired, and Saws Sharpened.

CHINOOK ALTA.

J. C. DAYTON JEWELLER

Hipnols Watches a Specialty
Cleaning, Repairing, Etc.
CERIAL ALTA.

It is reported that the flag station at Dobson was destroyed by fire last night.



Crocus Lodge, No. 115, G.R.A. A.F. & A.M.

Meets at 8 p.m. the Wednesday or after the full moon.
Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.

R. V. LAWRENCE, W. M.
J. W. LAWRENCE, Secretary

King Restaurant

Meals at all hours. All kinds of Tobacco, Candies and Soft Drinks

Chinook ALTA.

Mah Bros. Cafe

Regular first-class meals 40cts Board and Room by the week very reasonable
Short Orders at all hours
Confectionery, Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos
Fresh Bread, Soft Drinks
Ice Cream

W. W. ISBISTER

General Blacksmith

Coulters and Dies Sharpened
Horse shoeing and General Wood Work Repairing.

We guarantee our work.

CHINOOK ALTA.

At the Elevators

(Prices Paid Yesterday)
Wheat

1 Northern	1.29
2 Northern	1.26
3 Northern	1.21
Oats	
2 C.W.	.49
3 C.W.	.46